Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

Volume 135 | MARCH 13, 1939 | Number 11

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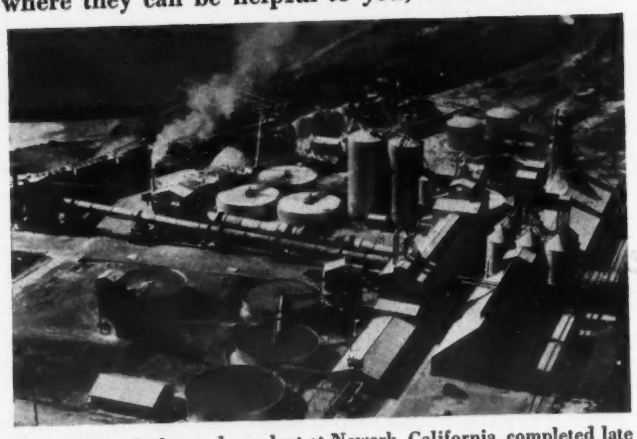
Frankly, we believe these new chemicals have wide application beyond their many present uses. Just where they can be helpful *to you*, we do not know. This advertisement is an invitation to work with us in applying them, wherever possible, to the improvement of your products, your processes, or your costs.

We will welcome correspondence with potential users and will put our every resource at your command to help you adapt these new products to your profitable use. Your inquiry for technical data, samples and prices involves no obligation whatever.



Shown above is the modern plant at Newark, California, completed late in 1937, for the manufacture of chemicals from sea-water bittern. At the right is a table of characteristics of a few of the Magnesium Oxides available in tonnage quantities and in any desired uniform chemical-analysis.

Name	*Typical Analysis % (Ignited Basis)*		*Physical Conditions (Unground)*	*Typical Known Use*
Adsorptive Granular Magnesia (Highest Activity) No. 2652	SiO_2 Fe_2O_3 Al_2O_3 CaO MgO	1.7 .2 .4 2.1 95.6	98% minus 8 mesh, 90% plus 28 mesh, 1% max. minus 48 mesh.	For regenerating spent solvents.
Adsorptive Powdered Magnesia (Medium Activity) No. 2641	SiO_2 Fe_2O_3 Al_2O_3 CaO MgO	.7 .2 .3 1.5 97.3	Mixed soft lumps and powder.	For separation of vitamins and similar substances.
Adsorptive Powdered Magnesia (Highest Activity) No. 2642	"		Mixed soft lumps and powder.	For decolorizing oils, solvents, and deodorizing, etc.
Chloride-Free Magnesia No. 2661	"		Mixed medium soft lumps and powder.	For general chemical purposes.
Plastic Magnesia No. 2662	"		Mixed soft lumps and powder.	Oxchloride cements, basic carbonate, etc.
"Quick" Magnesia No. 2663	"		Mixed soft lumps and powder.	Where small particle size and high chemical activity are desired.
Chemical Grade Magnesia No. 2664	"		Mixed soft lumps and powder.	Neutralizing acids, etc.
Seawater Periclase No. S96	"		Mixed hard lumps and fines 100% minus ⅝".	Where exceptional high-melting point refractory is required.

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Volume 135 | MARCH 13, 1939 | Number 11

Bromo-Seltzer Seized As Misbranded

Several thousand bottles of Bromo-Seltzer have been seized by Federal agents on charges by the Food and Drug Administration that the product was misbranded under the provisions of section 502 (j) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act. This section of the new law, which specially became effective June 25, 1938, declares a drug to be misbranded:—

If it is dangerous to health when used in the dosage, or with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Officials of the Food and Drug Administration station in Atlanta, where the first seizure was made March 7 in a wholesale drug warehouse, said that the misbranding of Bromo-Seltzer as charged rested on the quantity of acetanilide and sodium bromide it contained and the failure of the label to warn of dangers in its use under certain conditions.

Last Fall the administration issued notices to the trade that sulphanilamide, cinchophen, aminopyrine, and certain other named products were considered "dangerous drugs." February 23 the administration issued a notice stating that the products previously listed were not properly labeled when bearing some such warning as "To be used under the direction of a physician only," and indicating that these products would not be seized, in spite of the warning, if manufacturers revised their labels. This notice, printed in full in the REPORTER for February 27, contained the following sentence:—

It should be understood that this principle applies not only to the specific drugs

—Continued on page 34

Small Business Bill Seeks Credit Facilities

OPD Washington Bureau
March 8, 1939

A bill designed to improve and extend the credit facilities to independent small business was introduced simultaneously today in both branches of Congress. The measure, sponsored by the American Federation of Little Business, national small business men's organization, provides for the establishment of twelve regional intermediate credit banks in which private capital and private management would be combined with government capital and government regulation. The measure was introduced in the senate by Senator Logan, Kentucky, and in the house by Representatives Patman, Texas, and Voorhis, California.

The twelve regional investment banks provided for are intended to serve primarily as reservoirs for the discount paper emanating from the local investment associations, although they can make loans direct under certain circumstances. At the top is a three-man board, appointed by the President and charged with general supervision over the banks, the associations and the insurance corporation. The system provides that the board and the banks shall keep in close contact with the associations by means of frequent examinations. After five years the preferred stock investment of the Secretary of the Treasury in the local associations would be progressively retired. Under terms of the measure, capital would be provided as follows:—

1. The capital stock of the regional investment banks, to be subscribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The money, up to a total of $120,000,000, is to be provided by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

2. The capital of the local associations, to be provided by local investors and the Secretary of the Treasury, the latter being authorized to subscribe for preferred shares at a ratio of four to one of common capital, up to $100,000 for each local association, $60,000,000 to be appropriated for this purpose. The common stock subscriptions are protected by insurance up to $5,000 in the case of each investment.

3. The capital stock of the Insurance Corporation—$100,000,000—to be subscribed by RFC.

Indiana Enacts New Drug Law

The first State law based on the new Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act was enacted in Indiana March 6.

The new Indiana law is basically the model bill prepared by Charles Wesley Dunn, general counsel for the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America. It was introduced in the State senate by Dr. Thomas R. Hendricks, chairman of the public health committee, following a message by Governor Townsend recommending revision of the food and drugs act so as to extend it to cosmetics and therapeutic devices and to control dangerous drugs.

The "dangerous drug" and "new drug" provisions of the law became effective on the date of its enactment. Its registration provision will become effective April 6. The other provisions will become effective March 6, 1940.

Druggists Research Surveying Fair Trade

The Druggists Research Bureau has launched a nationwide survey to determine the effect of fair trade laws on the consumer and the drug industry. The survey will be conducted in questionnaire form, which will be mailed to some 60,000 retail druggists, asking for a comparison on some sixty items relative to "prices before fair trade" and "prices at present."

All of the products listed in the questionnaire were said to be covered in fair-trade contracts in one or more States. The merchandise covers nationally advertised products, ranging from cosmetics, tooth powders, shaving creams and various proprietary products. The survey, said E. L. Newcomb, secretary of the bureau, has the approval of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Retail Druggists, the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, the National Association of Chain Drug Stores and the National Wholesale Druggists' Association.

The retailers, in addition to their price comparisons, are also asked to give the population of their cities, the type of store, location in city, and their annual sales volume. The retailers included in the survey embraced independent drug stores, with one to three units; chain drug stores without central warehouse, chain with central warehouse and department or general stores.

The "price before fair trade" was defined as "not the occasional sales price, but the price at which the bulk of the sales of the item were made." The "price at present" was given as the price at which most of the sales are made now, whether the list price, the fair-trade minimum, or any other price.

'Hot Oil' Hearings Asked by Hadlick

OPD Washington Bureau
March 9, 1939

A demand that hearings be held on the bill (S. 1302) to make permanent the Connally "Hot-Oil" act has been made to the senate finance committee by Paul E. Hadlick, secretary of the National Oil Marketers Association.

The bill to eliminate the act's expiration of June 30, 1939, which was introduced by Senator Tom Connally of Texas, was referred to a subcommittee consisting of the Senators Connally, Guffey of Pennsylvania, and Townsend of Delaware. This subcommittee agreed to report the bill without holding hear-

—Continued on page 30

DCAT Banquet Addressed On Recovery and Medical Care

The responsibilities of all elements of industry in the movement for the restoration of national economic health and the industrial value of sustained healthfulness of the citizens were the

W. D. Barry
DCAT Chairman

major themes of the addresses given at the fourteenth annual banquet of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, March 9, in the Waldorf-Astoria. Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service, spoke on "Munitions for National Fitness"; Roy W. Moore, president of Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc., spoke on "America Faces the Future."

There was also a message of the plans of the represented industries to further their own development, R. D. Keim, of E. R. Squibb & Sons, who was toastmaster, telling about the purposed expenditure during the current year of $25,000,000 for research and the development of new products and of $10,000,-

R. D. Keim
DCAT Banquet Toastmaster

000 in respect of improvement of existing products.

The general purpose of the annual gatherings of the section and an outline of its aims and its program of

—Continued on page 46

U.S.P. Supplements Urged by Contact Group

The combined pharmaceutical contact committee of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, after discussion of certain changes in the United States Pharmacopeia recently promulgated by the publication of a notice of interim revision, and of other possible revisions in different portions of the pharmacopeia yet to be made, has adopted the following declaration:—

At the contact committee meeting of October 5 and 6, 1936, it was reported that the U.S.P. revision committee contemplated issuing annual supplements officially promulgating corrections or revisions of all kinds for the purpose of correcting or improving the U.S.P. This principle was heartily approved by the contact committee at the same meeting.

One such supplement was issued in 1937 and designated as official from December 1, 1937.

Since that time numerous difficulties have arisen with respect to continuation of annual supplements.

The food, drug, and cosmetic act of 1938 which becomes fully effective June 25, 1939, defines the term, "drug," among other definitions, as being "(1) articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them." The question thus becomes very important as to what constitutes an official supplement to the U.S.P. or N.F.

It is our belief that the present system of announcing changes in the U.S.P. by publication in trade journals of interim revisions is inadequate as an official statement since these notices may easily be overlooked by many of those having previously official copies of the U.S.P. and the first supplement.

We again wish to urge the adoption by the U.S.P. revision committee of the principle of official supplements published at regular and definite intervals, as originally contemplated, as being the best

—Continued on page 45

Stream Pollution Bills Delayed in Congress

OPD Washington Bureau
March 8, 1939

Consideration of stream-pollution legislation in Congress is being delayed by advocates of strict Federal control, in spite of the fact that in a recent message to Congress the President indorsed a report of the National Resources Committee recommending against Federal control and urging Federal assistance to the States in the control of stream pollution.

A bill (S.685) to carry out the recommendations of the resources committee has been introduced by Senator Allen Barkley of Kentucky, and was reported to the senate committee on commerce without hearings. It is similar to a bill passed by Congress last year, but vetoed by the President, and has been changed to meet his objection that it did not comply with the customary budget procedure. When the bill was reached on the calendar today, objection was raised by Senator Bennett Clark of Missouri, who insisted that no action be taken until the senate committee holds hearings on a bill (S.1691) introduced by him, making it a Federal offense to discharge waste into navigable streams.

Bills of both types are pending before the house committee on rivers and harbors, which held hearings March 3 and March 6 at which measures patterned after the Barkley bill were indorsed by a number of Federal and State officials and spokesmen for oil, mining, paper, leather, and other industries. Federal control, however, was requested by several members of Congress and spokesmen for the Isaak Walton League and other groups interested in wildlife conservation.

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

London, March 10, 1939

Stocks of shellac totaled 99,071 packages on March 1. Of this quantity, 97,738 packages were orange shellac.

Quicksilver Down

Quicksilver was lower at $87 per flask minimum. However, that price prevailed only on very small lots. Dealers able to accept orders for large quantities refused to consider taking orders for quantities at $87. Their views on such business were closer to $90 per flask. The fact was that practically all inquiries were for small lots—say single flasks to fifteen or so. And on such inquiries the market was unquestionably softer.

Cottonseed Oil Firmer

Refined cottonseed oil futures showed irregularity on Friday, but in the main the tone of the market appeared to be firmer. At one time prices were about 10 points higher than at the close of the previous day. Traders were disposed in some cases to even up before the Census Bureau report. Commission houses bought early and sold later on. July closed at 7.28c. and September 7.36c., these prices showing a net decline of 10 to 12 points as compared with the final prices of the previous week.

Tin Salts Firm

While prices for various tin derivatives were without change later in the week, a firm tone prevailed. Straits metal was slightly higher at 46.40c. per pound.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Benzedrine: — The United Kingdom poison list has been extended to include benzedrine.

Benzoic Sulphinide.—The consumption tax on benzoic sulphinide, manufactured in or imported into Germany has been increased from 2 reichmarks to 7.50 reichmarks per kilo of pure sweetening substance.

Blue Vitriol.—Exportation of blue vitriol from Italy has been prohibited.

Dimethylamine. — The United Kingdom Import Duties Advisory Committee has received an application to exempt from key industry import duty dimethylamine.

Edible Oils.—License for the importation of edible oils in Chile has been limited to an annual quantity of 1,000,000 kilos of olive oil; 300,000 kilos of edible oils other than olive, imported in the zones of Aysen and Magallanes, and 100,000 kilos of edible other than olive, imported into the remainder of Chile.

Gasoline.—Importation into Palestine of gasoline in tins, drums or similar containers has been prohibited except when specific permission has been granted.

Medicinal Discounts:—Standard discounts on sales of medicinal and other products from wholesalers to retailers in Cuba has been established on the basis of up to 5 percent when payment is made either at the time or within a period of 10 days following the date of invoice, and up to 2½ percent when payment is made after ten days, but within a period not later than the monthly closing of accounts, which is the 20th of each month.

Oil, Palm.—The statistical tax applicable to French Togoland to imports and exports, with certain exemptions, has been increased from 1 franc to 2 francs per unit, except on imported palm oil.

Oil, Peanut.—Belgium has made the importation of peanut oil subject to permit requirements.

Pharmaceutical Specialty:—Pills, pastilles and tablets when constituting pharmaceutical specialties will be dutiable under Cuban tariff item 100-A, at a rate to products of the United States origin of 14 cents per kilo. Products will be considered "specialties" when packed in a special sealed container bearing the manufacturers' label and trademark and showing the dosage.

Soda Nitrate:—A ministerial decree provides for the duty-free importation into Italy, until June 30, 1939, of 40,000 tons of crude soda nitrate.

Chemical Price Structure Softer

A variety of price reductions was indicative of structural softness, in spite of some strength in important items, in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week. The average among the latter was a bit lower.

Business had a slightly better volume, nothing forward-looking, but indicating that consumers in some circles had little in their material bins. Further sweetening of the general sentiment was noticeable.

Prices were advanced on lead, Straits tin, tetrachloride of tin, gum rosin, gum turpentine, one Singapore dammar, domestic dried blood in the East, and fertilizer tankage at Chicago.

Prices were reduced on quicksilver, metabisulphite of potash, imported cresylic acid, mixed amyl chlorides, plantation and Singapore gambiers, sumac leaves, African wattle barks and extract, U.S.P. codliver oil, Pontianak bold copal, and imported bone.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was but inappreciably lowered; it is 125.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.8, compared with 89.5 at this time last year and 89.8 in 1937.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

American Can Co. Sales Up..... 30
Alcohol Diverters Convicted..... 45
Anderson-Prichard Holds Sales Meeting in Chicago..... 33
Aluminum Industries Offers New Paint Product..... 32
Bromo-Seltzer Seized as Misbranded 3
Boake, Roberts Co. Issues Booklets on Synthetic Resins..... 32
Brazil Trade Pact to Develop Supplies 5
Baltimore Production Club Discusses Synthetic Resins..... 38
Coffin Fellowship Awarded..... 33
Chemical Output Statistics for 1937.. 4
Chemical Industries Show to Be Held Here Dec. 4-9..... 26
Corrosion Committee Formed by Many Technical Societies..... 5
Chlorine Freights Revised..... 30
Druggists Research Bureau Surveys Fair Trade..... 3
DCAT Banquet Addressed on Recovery and Medical Care..... 3
Dow Chemical Company Names Welles Ad Head..... 30
Daum Retires from Impervious Varnish 38
Deep Rock Reorganization Plan Set Aside by Court..... 54
Edison Foundation Establishes Fund for Yale Scholarships..... 26
Flavoring Extract Makers Meeting Here June 5-7..... 48
Degener Made Manager of Heyden Chicago Office..... 34
Freeport Sulphur Manganese Operations Successful..... 55
Franklin Institute to Honor Five Companies March 31..... 30
Fritzsche Research Chief Finishes Around-World Trip..... 34
Gulf Oil Wins Refund in N.Y. Sales Tax Case..... 52
Grasshopper Fund Tied Up in Congress 5
Greater N.Y. Fund Drive to Get Underway April 17..... 30
Givaudan House Publication Considers Oral Preparations..... 48
Hildebrand Receives Nichols Medal. 5
'Hot Oil' Hearing Asked by Hadleck 3
Hardwood Distillation Industry Surveyed 5
Indiana Enacts New Drug Law..... 3
Iodide Stabilization Process Licensed to Merck & Co..... 44
International Drug Club Membership Drive Planned..... 54
Jefferson Lake Oil Asks $897,465 from State..... 62
Kreuger & Toll Holders Get Payment on Debentures..... 30
Leather Chemists Ass'n Names Nominee for Council..... 27
Liquid Carbonic Acquires Assets of Wall Chemicals, Inc..... 27
Magnus, Percy C., Back..... 48
Margarin Manufacturing Operations Off in January..... 41
Monsanto Spent $1,221,622 on Research in 1938..... 33
Margarin Tax Value Called Doubtful 5
N. Y. World Fair Ticket Sale Endorsed by Allen..... 27
N.Y. Production Club Meets with Paint Club..... 30
National Oil Co. Foreman Honored. 30
'Ox-line' Denied Registration as Paint Trademark 33
Oils Tax Increase Opposed by Secretary of Agriculture..... 5
Oil Industry Forming Quarter-Century Club..... 62
Phila. Chemical Club Hears Dr. D. S. Frederick..... 27
Pressure Pump Offered to Clear Pipeline Obstructions..... 32
Potash Salts Deliveries in N.A. for 1938 Reported..... 55
Petroleum Market Status..... 51
Petroleum Production..... 51
Paint Credit Association Reviews Chandler Act Provisions..... 38
Research Institute Studies New Product Development..... 32
Solvay Sales Distributing Samples of Calcium Chloride..... 27
Seaweed with Alginate Dutiable as Chemical 27
Small Business Bill Seeks Credit Facilities 3
Stream Pollution Bill Delayed in Congress 3
Steel Discussed Briefly in March 'Priorities' 26
Stine Declares U.S. Leads in Industrial Science..... 29
Stauffer Offers Sulphur Paste..... 29
Schieffelin & Co. Holds Annual Sales Convention 45
Smith & Nichols Fire Damage Reported Small..... 54
Ti-Tree Oil Usage Reviewed in Colman-Sewell Booklet..... 48
Texas Oil Refiners to Meet..... 52
U.S.P. Supplements Urged by Contact Group..... 3
Wishnick-Tumpeer Adds Hobach to Sales Staff 33
Wage Law Exemption Put to Congress 5
Whaling Regulations Revised by Senate 5
White Laboratories Elects Two New Vice-Presidents 44
Whiting-Adams Merged with Star Brush Co..... 38

General Features

Advertisers' Index..... 63
Bids Wanted..... 54
Books You Can Use..... 62
Chemical Price Trend..... 4
Classified Advertisements..... 62
Closing Market Developments..... 4
Editorials 22
Foreign Trade Openings..... 54
Foreign Trade Rules..... 4
Industrial Uses of Chemicals..... 53
Informative Literature..... 54
Obituaries 34
Prices Current..... 7
Scientific, Professional Services... 50
Trade News Briefs.....26, 52, 54
What You Can Use..... 45
Where You Can Sell..... 53

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums... 47
Coaltar Chemicals..... 28
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 43
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 31
Essential Oils and Aromatics..... 49
Fertilizer Materials..... 55
Heavy Chemicals..... 24
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 39
Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials 35
Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels 51

Shipping Information

Cargo Ship Arrivals..... 60
Charters 61
Coastwise Shipments..... 60
Exports 58
Imports 56
Imports Detained..... 61

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Chemical Output Statistics for 1937

Statistics on the 1937 United States production of miscellaneous chemicals, in which are included chemicals other than those for which separate reports have been issued, with comparative figures for 1935, compiled from data collected in the Biennial Census of Manufacturers by the Bureau of Census follow:—

(Continued from March 6 Issue)

Glycerin, Crude—		
Establishments	62	51
Pounds	24,180,767	60,269
Value	$3,592,537	$2,366,481
Dynamite[1]—		
Establishments	22	
Pounds	43,586,391	23
Value	$7,822,600	118,726,871
Chemically Pure[1]—		$12,973,082
Establishments	29	
Pounds	78,813,063	
Value	$13,459,921	
Hydrogen—		
Establishments	40	41
M cubic feet	1,103,177	743,860
Value	$1,848,529	$1,556,658
Peroxide—		
Establishments	7	10
Pounds (basis 100 volume)	22,924,978	17,409,092
Value	$3,771,229	$3,154,593
Iodine, Resublimed—		
Establishments	8	6
Pounds	369,270	199,816
Value	399,088	238,357
Iron-Ammonia Citrate—		
Establishments	4	4
Pounds	340,863	304,902
Value	$108,413	$123,643
Iron Chloride—		
Establishments	13	14
Pounds (basis 100%)	13,577,650	11,318,416
Value	$373,579	$291,875
Iron Citrate—		
Establishments	2	3
Pounds	[2]	5,785
Value	[2]	4,223
Iron Oxalate—		
Establishments	2	3
Pounds	[2]	7,869
Value	[2]	$3,873
Lead Acetate—		
Establishments	4	5
Pounds	1,957,811	3,360,067
Value	$206,888	$252,799
Magnesium Carbonate, Precip.—		
Establishments	7	7
Tons	6,505	7,301
Value	$788,215	$877,741
Salicylate—		
Establishments	3	3
Pounds	[2]	4,420
Value	[2]	4,866
Manganese Resinate—		
Establishments	4	4
Pounds	[2]	599,299
Value	[2]	$60,092
Sulphate—		
Establishments	5	4
Pounds	14,127,276	6,211,704
Value	$333,033	$190,620
Mercury, Ammoniated—		
Establishments	5	6
Pounds	57,230	60,269
Value	$109,789	$82,275
Chloride—		
Establishments	5	5
Pounds	520,216	478,486
Value	$603,574	$428,402
Oxide—		
Establishments	5	4
Pounds	162,224	119,813
Value	$218,075	$141,922
Methyl Chloride—		
Establishments	4	3
Pounds	3,389,125	2,083,974
Value	$1,043,195	$688,927
Methanol Crude—Made for sale—		
Gallons (basis 82 percent)	1,184,670	1,948,606
Value	$287,026	$375,753
Refined—		
Gallons (basis 100 percent)	3,437,758	3,648,180
Value	$1,030,534	$1,148,548
Niter Cake—		
Establishments	15	20
Total output, tons	30,086	28,252
Made for sale	13	17
Tons	22,983	18,814
Value	$521,601	$343,890
Nitrous Oxide—		
Establishments	11	12
M gallons	97,768	93,861
Value	$1,114,113	$945,802
Oil, Pine—		
Gallons	4,536,084	3,443,315
Value	$2,395,364	$1,525,938
Oxygen—		
Establishments	170	163
M cubic feet	4,441,391	2,683,859
Value	$26,072,822	$18,125,676
Petroleum Gas, liquefied—		
Establishments	24	27
M gallons	116,054	[4]
Value	$3,903,733	[4]
Potash, Caustic—		
Establishments	5	4
Tons[3]	10,839	9,518
Value	$1,437,509	$1,260,031
Chromate and Bichromate—		
Establishments	6	5
Pounds	4,717,202	4,491,316
Value	$386,369	$359,366
Citrate—		
Establishments	3	3
Pounds	200,573	174,501
Value	$72,217	$65,761
Iodide—		
Establishments	8	7
Pounds	612,696	433,489
Value	$599,027	$572,161
Potash and Chrome Alums—		
Establishments	6	5
Tons	3,227	2,666
Value	$203,960	$156,684
Quicksilver, Redistilled—		
Establishments	6	5
Pounds	162,196	74,817
Value	$221,801	$85,956
Saltcake, Crude—		
Establishments	28	27
Total output, tons	269,177	192,384
Made for sale[2]	241,347	169,842
Value	$2,367,615	$1,864,251
Soda Acetate—		
Establishments	7	[3]
Pounds	6,169,383	
Value	$244,002	
Alumina Sulphate—		
Establishments	[3]	3
Tons	[3]	18,217
Value	[3]	$1,040,589

(Continued on page 54)

[1] Reported as refined in 1935.
[2] Includes data for natural saltcake made from brines.
[3] Not available.

Brazil Trade Pact To Develop Supplies

OPD Washington Bureau
March 9, 1939

The Department of State today announced the conclusion of an agreement with Oswalda Aranha, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, for the promotion of trade between the United States and that country.

The agreement embraces six points, which are, briefly: (1) Freeing the Brazilian exchange market for commercial transactions; (2) creation of a central reserve bank in Brazil; (3) creation of credits by the Export-Import Bank of Washington to finance Brazilian purchases of industrial goods in the United States; (4) development of Brazilian products designed to find a market in the United States; (5) resumption of payments on defaulted Brazilian dollar bonds; and (6) maintenance of a Brazilian policy designed to attract American investments.

No new legislation will be required, except that Congress may be asked to authorize the loan of gold to assist in establshing the central reserve bank in Brazil.

The several monetary and financial arrangements are expected to be of great value in promoting commercial transactions between the two countries by lifting the exchange restrictions which have hampered international payments and collections. In addition to financial assitsance, the United States government has offered to loan the service of government experts to assist the Brazilian government in specialized agricultural studies and developments. The possible extent of the development of additional imports of Brazilian products into this country was not stated in detail, but the Department of State announcement declared:—

Plans have also been formulated for surveys of agricultural possibilities, including the development of tropical hardwoods, rubber, and other products, which surveys could readily include the coincidental studies of many additional native products of Brazil. Draft legislation which would provide authorization for these surveys is now before the Congress.

Hardwood Distillation Industry Is Surveyed

OPD Washington Bureau
March 7, 1939

A detailed study of the hardwood distillation industry with particular attention to its timber requirements has just been published by the United States Forest Service as the first of a series of reports on forest products industries which will later be incorporated into a national forest survey.

The report on the wood distillation industry was prepared by M. H. Haertel, secretary-treasurer of the Wood Chemical Institute, serving under a temporary appointment as senior conservationist of the Forest Service for the preparation of this survey. The report sketches the history of the hardwood distillation industry in the United States, its geographical distribution, employment, processes, raw materials, and products. Data are given on production, prices, imports and exports of charcoal, methanol, acetic acid, and acetone, and relationship with other industries and synthetic production are discussed. Relation of wood consumed to existing resources and to regrowth are stated, the indication being that the industry is not destructive of forest resources.

During the next few years it is estimated that the industry will consume approximately 600,000 cords of hardwood annually, compared with an estimated average consumption of 835,000 cords annually from 1899 to the present time, an average of 650,000 between 1927 and 1937, and an average of 550,000 since 1929. This estimate is based on the conclusion that the rate of activity in the industry is determined by markets for charcoal and that there is little present prospect for much increase in this market. The industry supplies more than 90 percent of the charcoal market, but only about 22 percent of the acetic acid and 13 percent of the methanol markets.

The report included descriptions of forestry methods of the hardwood distillation industry, discussion of distillation technic, data on construction and operating costs of hardwood distillation plants, yields from different woods, and similar material.

Wage Law Exemption Put Up to Congress

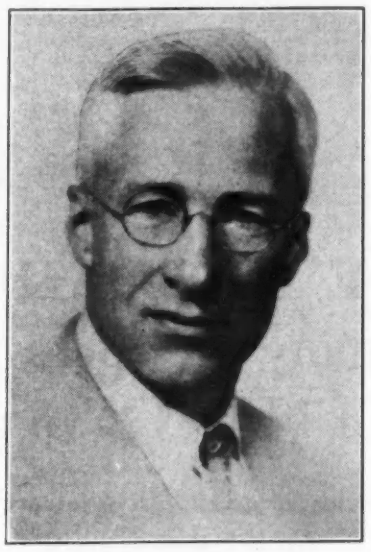
OPD Washington Bureau
March 9, 1939

Exemption of clerical and other "white-collar" workers from the provisions of the wages and hours law is a matter for Congressional action rather than administration interpretation, it has been decided by Elmer F. Andrews, administrator of the Wages and Hours Division of the Department of Labor.

Mr. Andrews has abandoned plans for calling a hearing on a proposal to define administrative employees in such a way as to exempt from the hours provisions newspaper reporters and other office workers employed on an annual basis with a monthly wage above a certain figure. He has not, however, decided whether to recommend that Congress enact an amendment to the law to provide exemptions for this class of employees. A number of bills to provide such an amendment have been introduced in the house, but as yet the committee on labor has taken no steps to consider them.

Dr. Hildebrand Receives W.H. Nichols Medal

Dr. Joel Henry Hildebrand, of the University of California, received the William H. Nichols Gold Medal of the New York section of the American Chemical Society at a joint dinner of the section and the Society of Chemical Industry in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, March 10. Dr. Hildebrand was cited for "his study of the solubility of non-electrolytes."



Dr. J. H. Hildebrand

The scientific accomplishments of the medalist, embracing more than thirty years of research on liquid and solid solutions, were described by Prof. Henry Eyring, of Princeton University. In his medal address on "Order and Disorder in Pure Liquids and Solutions," Dr. Hildebrand declared that the shapes of molecules have important effects upon the properties of pure liquids and the solubility of one in

—*Continued on page 34*

Corrosion Committee Formed By Many Technical Societies

The American Coordinating Committee on Corrosion has been formed by a number of technical societies and other organizations engaged in the study of corrosion. The committee is expected to serve as a clearing house and coordinating agency for information on experience and work in progress in the field of corrosion and corrosion prevention. Pending permanent organization of the committee, C. L. Warwick, secretary-treasurer of the American Society for Testing Materials, is serving as temporary chairman. Permanent organization of the committee will be effected at the annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials, to be held in June in Atlantic City, N. J.

Oils Tax Increases Opposed By Secretary of Agriculture

OPD Washington Bureau
March 9, 1939

Proposals to increase existing excise and processing taxes on imported vegetable, animal, and marine oils were defended and opposed at hearings all this week before the senate committee on finance.

The hearings were concerned with three bills proposed as amendments to the bill (HR 3790) to apply Federal income taxes to State employees; these are sponsored by Senator Tom Connally of Texas, Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina, and Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa. Together the three amendments would impose taxes of 5 cents per pound on the importation of practically all fatty oils, most of which are now taxed at 3 cents per pound. The salary tax bill has passed the house and has been reported by the senate finance committee, but the proposed amendments were considered of such importance that the committee adopted the unusual procedure of holding hearing on amendments to a bill already reported.

Hull and Wallace Opposed

Leading the opposition to increased taxes were Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, who argued that the increases would violate the terms of several tariff bargains binding these taxes against increase and would also reduce American exports of other products by reducing imports of these oils from various countries. The increases were also opposed by a long list of witnesses speaking for domestic industries using the imported oils, while the increases were advocated by representatives of domestic producers of cottonseed, dairy products, and other oils and fats.

As the hearings closed Senator Connally redrafted his amendment to provide that the increased tax should not become effective so long as it is in conflict with the provisions on any tariff bargain, but directing that all such agreements be terminated or modified at the earliest date possible to permit the increase to become effective.

Effects on Domestic Materials

With reference to the effects of the proposed tax increases on domestically produced fats and oils, Secretary Wallace said:—

The principal domestically produced fats and oils which would be affected by these developments are lard, cottonseed oil, soybean oil, tallow and grease, and butter.

The general result of the increase in the tax on the imported oils would be to increase the demand in the United States for domestically produced fats and oils, and to decrease the foreign demand for such of those fats and oils as are exported

—*Continued on page 32*

Whaling Regulations Revised by Senate

OPD Washington Bureau
March 8, 1939

The senate today ratified a protocol amending the international agreement for the regulation of whaling, and also passed a bill to give effect to this agreement.

The protocol was signed in London June 24, 1938, at the conclusion of a conference at which the United States government was represented, and makes a number of amendments to the whaling agreement of 1937. Most of the changes involve relatively minor provisions for the protection of whales, and the most important one prohibits factory-ships from operating in the Antartic and elsewhere both within any twelve-month period. Another provision prohibits the use of factory-ships as land-stations, but makes an exception for ships so operated in 1937 because the American delegation insisted on permission for an American-flagship to continue operating as a land-station in the territorial waters of Western Australia. Other amendments protect humpback whales, close certain additional areas to whaling operations, permit the treatment of whales after the end of the Antarctic season provided the whales were killed before the close of the season, and make some changes in inspection provisions.

The conference expressed concern over the dwindling supply of whales in spite of the provisions of the international treaty, and discussed several methods for further limiting the whale catch, but was unable to agree on the adoption of most of these proposals.

The bill passed by the senate (S.1045) would be called the "Whaling Treaty Act of 1939" and would revise the whaling treaty act of 1936 to make it conform with the international agreement of 1937. One provision would permit the revision of regulations to conform with any changes in the international agreement after ratification by the senate, thus making it unnecessary for Congress to pass additional legislation to implement each change in the treaty. Enforcement of the act would be continued by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, and the coast guard and customs bureaus of the Treasury Department. The bill has not yet been approved by the house.

Grasshopper Fund Tied Up in Congress

OPD Washington Bureau
March 7, 1939

The controversy between the house and the senate over appropriations for control of insect pests and plant diseases was returned today to a conference committee of the two bodies.

The item is contained in the first deficiency appropriation bill, which passed the house January 23 and the senate February 6, and which has been in disagreement ever since. As the house passed it, the bill carried $2,000,000 to be available during the current calendar year for use by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for the control of incipient and emergency outbreaks of insect pests and plant diseases. The senate raised this figure to $5,417,000 on the plea of members from Western States that experts predict an unprecedented outbreak of grasshoppers this Summer.

The first set of conferees failed to reach an agreement, and the subject was again brought up in the house, which voted to change the appropriation to $2,250,000. Members of the appropriation committee insisted that additional funds for grasshopper control were not necessary because last year the bureau failed to use $700,000 of its appropriation for this purpose.

Margarin Tax Value Called Doubtful

OPD Washington Bureau
March 7, 1939

Action should be taken to remove barriers to interstate trade in farm products which have been erected by practically every State, it was recommended today by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in a report prepared in conjunction with State commissioners of agriculture.

The report contains chapters on dairy products, margarin, alcoholic beverages, railroad and motor vehicle legislation, merchant truckers, grades, standards, labeling, quarantines, and State-financed advertising of farm products. Laws passed ostensibly for purposes of taxation, public health, consumer protection, and traffic regulation actually operate to diminish the marketing of farm products from other States, it was discovered.

State taxes on margarin are singled out as a particularly conspicuous form of discrimination against products of other States. Although elimination of fraud was undoubtedly an important basis for much of the early margarin legislation, the report states, this is obviously not the object of the recent movement for high margarin sales taxes and license fees, as the practice of passing off margarin as butter has practically disappeared in recent years. It is shown that in most States margarin taxes and license fees produce little or no revenue. The report discusses legal and constitutional aspects of such legislation, chief arguments advanced in its support, and the possibility of retaliation by other States as in proposals made in a number of States for taxes

—*Continued on page 33*

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

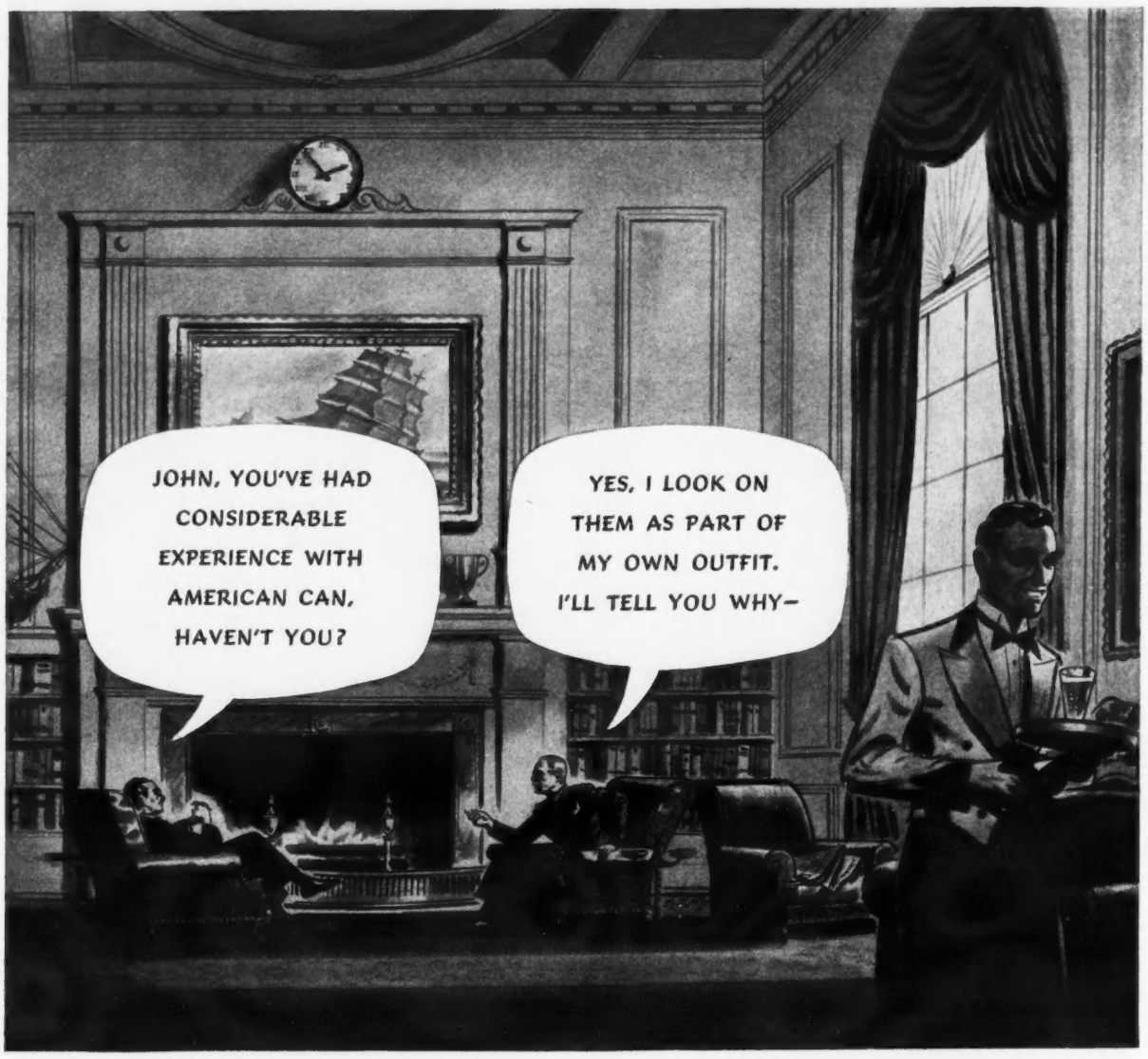
A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 90%, 55 & 110 gls., dms., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
tech., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots, dlvd., lb. .39 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
95% bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04¼- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs. .....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.95
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls .....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls. .....100 lbs. 10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 90.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms. ....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11¼
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .50 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
kgs, 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.75 - 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton.106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -123.00
sks, contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.108.00 -113.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.123.00 -128.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, dms., werks.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Chinawood oil, dms.....lb. .19½- .20
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd, N.Y..lb. .15¼- .17¼
Acid, cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .21 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt.. lb. .21½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .22 - —
kegs .....lb. .22½- —
anhyd., gran, dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24½- —
Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.
Cleve's, bbls. .....lb. .37 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .06¾- .07¼
tanks .....lb. .06¼- —
Cresylic, high-boil, special resin grade, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled.....gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .64 - —
other grades, dom., c.l., frt. equaled..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .59 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .71 - —
imported, pale, dms., l.c.l.gal. .55 - .59
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital))
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l...lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1285- —
1-24 .....lb. .1385- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1340
Fumaric, bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls. .....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls. .....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 54% conct, cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys. .....lb. .09 - .0950
45%, lead cbys.....lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-33%, 420 lb. bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11¼
plastic grade .....lb. .12¾- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .13
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade.....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Levulinic, 5lb. bots., works.lb. 2.00 - —
Linseed, oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1120- .1180
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Acid, muriatic, C.P., USP, dealers, cbys..lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots. .....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys. .....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots. .....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 120-200 dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
210-230, dms., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
240-280 dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
Sludge, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .11¾- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .32½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
7lb. bots.....lb. .34 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .05¾- —
Perilla, dist., dms.....lb. .14 - .14½
Phenylacetic, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys. .....lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, a. g., 1,710, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50% a. g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst , cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.60
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms .....lb. .35 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices.
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices.
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10¼- .11¼
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10 - .11
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¼- .14¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10¾- .11¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13½- .14½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....sp. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys., lb. .06¼- —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys. .....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.26.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lb.-100-lb. lots .....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .92 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .27¼- —
smaller quantities .....lb. .27¾- —
kgs. .....lb. .28¼- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Trichloroacetic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., works....lb. 2.35 - 2.55
Chem. grade, kgs., wks....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls. .....lb. .26 - .27
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots. .....oz.30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. .93 - 1.15
3, bls. .....lb. .63 - .70
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .18 - —

Albumen, blood, light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt alld..lb. .53 - .60
import, bgs. .....lb. .52 - .60
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .69 - .71
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .74 - .80
import, cs.....lb. .69 - .71
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cans .....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works..lb. .13½- .15¼
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09¼- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
Tankwagons, frt. alld...lb. .08½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Miss. R...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs. .....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms. .....lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, 100-lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
comi., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .31,- —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .33 - —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .23 - —
Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .28 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .30 - —
gal. .32 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .33 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .27 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .29 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .21 - —
Anydrous, 2c. per gal.higher.
SD-2B., dms., c.l., works., E. gal. .26 - —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .28 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .31 - —
tanks, E., works. ...gal. .20 - —
SD23-G, works, E., dms..gal. .31½- —
19 dms.....gal. .33½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .36½- —
tanks .....gal. .25½- —
Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., E., works..gal. .28 - —
20 dms., E. works.....gal. .30 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .22 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Diacetone, acetone-free, contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
cns., works.....lb. .13¾- .15¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
cns., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.54½- —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.56½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.59½- —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.50½- —
19 dms.....gal. 4.55½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.58½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.47½- —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.86 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.88 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.91 - —
Grain alcohol 25c. per gal. higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07¼- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .35½- —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .28½- —
99%, dms., c.l., same terms. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same terms.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y., lb. .44 - —
450 lb. lots, same basis..lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde bisulphite bbls., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).


JOHN, YOU'VE HAD CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE WITH AMERICAN CAN, HAVEN'T YOU?
YES, I LOOK ON THEM AS PART OF MY OWN OUTFIT. I'LL TELL YOU WHY–

"When I have a problem—whether it's manufacturing or marketing—they make it their problem. Their resources are mine, until I've licked the thing. And many's the time they've come through with new developments and ideas which have helped keep me out in front. You ought to find out what American Can can do for you!"

CANCO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, 230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18½- .20
Curacao, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.67 - 2.82
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.74 - 2.89
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .30 - .32
peeled, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
82%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd...lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .06 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .08 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .09 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .10 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l.. dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l.....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs., for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .27 - .33
dms., dlvd.....lb. .23 - .26
Aldehyde, dms.....lb .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works., lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05 - —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .02½ - —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. E. Chicago or Detroit. lb. .04 - —
grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit..lb. .03¾- —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Ammonia, bichromate, bbls...lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½ - .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .55 - —
bxs.....lb. .38 - .39
kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks.....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .25
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns.....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, fib., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars.....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.52 - —
jars.....lb. 3.46 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .24 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .13 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Naphthanate, bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .15 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure, gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bbls., lb. .27 - —
kgs.....lb. .29 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, imp., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .09 - —
5 bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .22 - —
paste.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. March-June shipt..ton 28.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
33%, cbys., wks.....lb. .07½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .55 - .75
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal. gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks.....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .12
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10
cns., works.....lb. .15 - .17
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., re- turnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .21 - .23
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Star, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .11½- —
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb. .12 - —
bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08¾
bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots. lb. 5.35 - —
jars.....lb. 5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .37 - .38
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs , c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs , c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., re- finery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .13 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½ - —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns.....oz. 2.75 - 2.80

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 41.00 -43.00
99% thru, 200, mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kgs.....lb. .27 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. - S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
Zone 2, bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz..ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis, ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 28.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago.....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston.....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore. ton. 32.10 - —
Boston.....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago.....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit.....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.95 - —
Los Angeles.....ton. 42.00 - —
New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto.....ton. 39.50 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines. ton. 12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton. 11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a...ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a...ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32.50 - —

Alkanet Root—Black

Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .82½- .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .18
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .12½- .14
Root, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .26
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms.....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans. lb. .94 - —
dms.....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.30
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars.....lb. 2.63 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.05 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns.....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.62 - 1.66
fib. dms.....lb. 1.53 - 1.56
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.67 - 1.90
fib. dms.....lb. 1.59 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.42 - 1.46
fib. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns.....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns.....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 -
Bone, 1A, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- -
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .12½- -
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .10½- -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - -
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½- -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - -
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .08½- -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - -
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - -
6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - -
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .09 - -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- -
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - -
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- -

Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c per lb. higher. ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
4, cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States).lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States.lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)....lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .03¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).

Black, Iron Ox.—Butyl Acet.

Black, iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07½- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08½- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works, lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04½- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp 66⅔% bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, com., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.10 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 3.35 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 2.85 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —

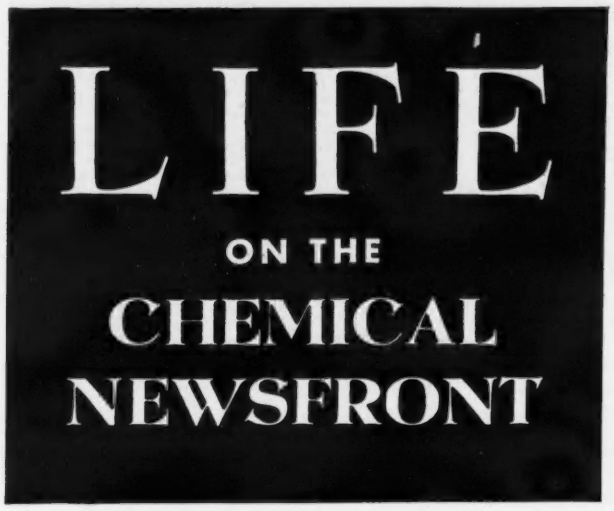
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. highed dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts, lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 2.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 2.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .11 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls. same basis.....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —

Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.

Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —

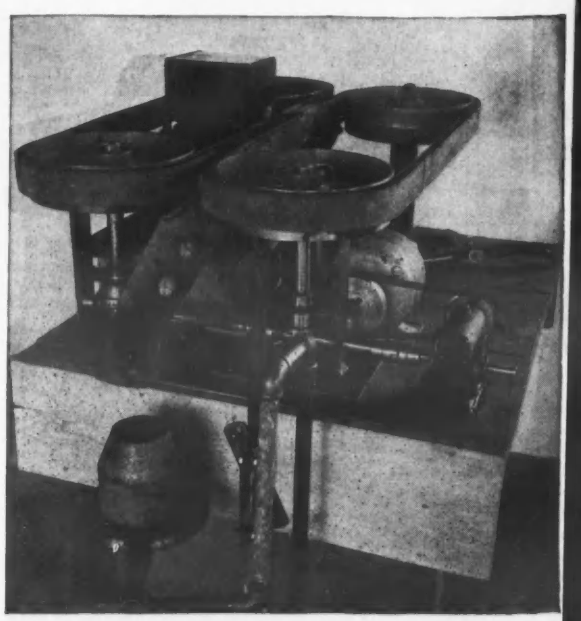
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefiag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP., cns.....lb. 1.07 - 1.09
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
l.c.l. dealers.....100 lbs.10.00 -10.25
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 -29.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports.....ton.26.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.26.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.25.00 - —
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.23.00 - —
phosphate, precip., see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. 80% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. Nom.
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.22.50 - —
Boneset leaves, bales.....lb. .07 - .08
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Borax, tech., 99¼%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..tons.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..tons.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...ton.54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. divd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 90 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic),
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP. bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. 45 - 48
Bronze powder, moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing Ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12½- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06½- —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .03½- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b., N. Y. or works..lb. .12½- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .10½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .06½- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05 - —
Brown, Umber, American, bbls., works..lb. .02½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04½- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Boston....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Kansas City....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0435- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05½- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .31 - .33
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .17 - .18
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls...lb. .04 - .04¼
Butanes, comi., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¼- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., works..lb. .13½- .15½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
tankwagons, frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —



(*Below*) **HE MEASURES THE ESSENCE OF LIFE.** Dr. Earl S. Johnston, of the Division of Radiation and Organisms, Smithsonian Institution, is shown here with a special device he has perfected for measuring concentrations of chlorophyll, the green pigment in plants which is the essence of vegetable life—and the great "catalyst" of nature by means of which sugars and starches in plants are made available to sustain life in the animal world. In studying the basic photochemical mechanism in the transformation of carbon dioxide and water, through the energy of sunlight, into carbohydrates, scientists must know exactly the amount of chlorophyll which enters into the reaction. Dr. Johnston's device can detect one ten-thousandth of a milligram of chlorophyll.

(*Above*) **SEEING COLORS IN THE RIGHT LIGHT** calls for the right kind of lighting equipment. The Crowell Publishing Company, to which colored illustrations correctly reproduced are life line of business, uses the newly developed fluorescent lighting in its color matching room, shown here. Cyanamid's Beetle Products Division produces a special type of new plastic called Beetle* Translucent Laminated, the properties of which can be controlled to give excellent light diffusion combined with the special effects required for this exacting work. New uses are constantly being found for this plastic in practical and decorative lighting.

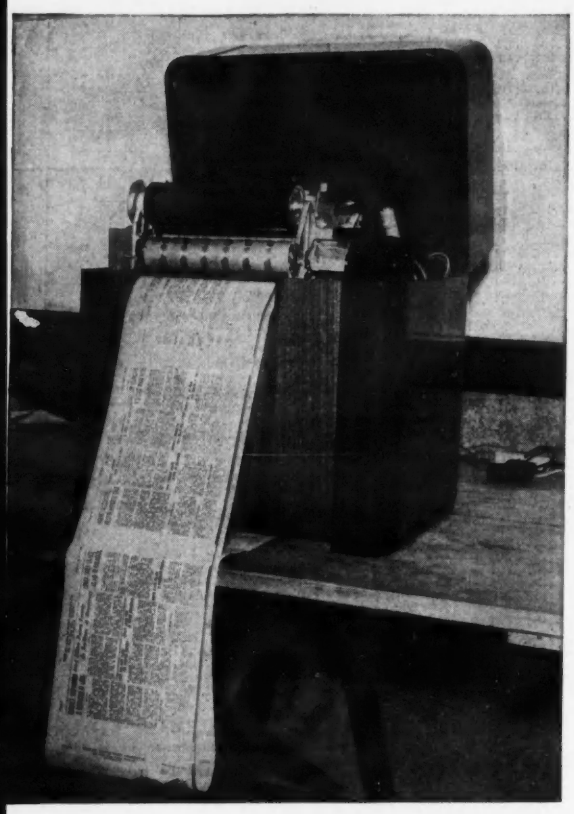
(*Right*) **POP GOES THE NUTSHELL!** Asked by the California Walnut Growers' Association to find a more efficient method of shelling walnuts, the University of California's College of Agriculture developed this machine, which cuts a hole in the shell, injects a small explosive charge of acetylene and oxygen into the nut, then passes it through a flame which ignites the gas. Pop! go the walnuts at the rate of 900 an hour, giving a yield of about 300 pounds of nut meats—60 per cent of which are in perfect halves. This machine, employing two active chemical agents in its operation, is expected to replace the existing type which yields only about 20 per cent perfect halves.



Butyl, alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .36 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

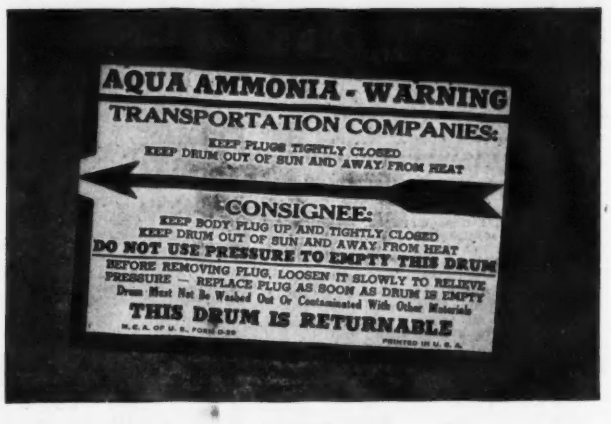
C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.61 - —
single jars .....lb. 1.66 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.80 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 4.01 - —
25-lb. cns. .....lb. 3.87 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. .80 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
Caffeine, 25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more.lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns. .....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots. .....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. .12 - .15
bleached, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., lb. .06½- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
Calcium, chloride, liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. .....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.85 - 3.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .23 - —
Levulinate, bots., less than 25 lbs., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel, No. Atlantic ports, or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f., Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs..lb. .83 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .45 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .28 - .30



(*Above*) **YOUR NEWSPAPER PRINTED AT YOUR BREAKFAST TABLE** is a possibility now that the first radio broadcast of facsimile newspapers has been made on ultra high frequency. Above is a photograph of the receiving apparatus used, and its product recently demonstrated at the inauguration of regular broadcasts by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. News can be broadcast at regular intervals and is printed automatically almost as fast as it happens in the far corners of the world. Many Cyanamid products, including Synthetic Resins, are used in the formulation of printing inks—as well as in the manufacture of paper.

(*Above*) **HOW DOES THE WIND BLOW?** is a question being answered in this wind tunnel at the Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics, New York, by students using chemical smoke to trace the flow of air currents around a model plane. This is a small, but interesting, application for chemicals in the aviation field. Vastly greater amounts are used in the manufacture of materials that go into the construction of a modern airplane. Among the industries using Cyanamid chemicals for manufacturing airplane parts are the metal working, textile, plastics, rubber, leather, paint, gas, oil, and many others.


AQUA AMMONIA - WARNING
TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES:
KEEP PLUGS TIGHTLY CLOSED
KEEP DRUM OUT OF SUN AND AWAY FROM HEAT
CONSIGNEE:
KEEP BODY PLUG UP AND TIGHTLY CLOSED
KEEP DRUM OUT OF SUN AND AWAY FROM HEAT
DO NOT USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY THIS DRUM
BEFORE REMOVING PLUG, LOOSEN IT SLOWLY TO RELIEVE PRESSURE — REPLACE PLUG AS SOON AS DRUM IS EMPTY
Drum Must Not Be Washed Out Or Contaminated With Other Materials
THIS DRUM IS RETURNABLE

(*Above*) **THERE'S SAFETY IN LABELS,** such as this new Aqua Ammonia label sponsored by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association for leading chemical companies throughout the country to give full warning and adequate instructions to carriers and consumers. In addition to urging such precautions as this on all containers where the use of warnings is indicated, the M. C. A. has issued a Manual of Instructions for emptying tank cars of sulphuric acid, and rubber-lined tank cars of muriatic acid. This Manual is obtainable from the M.C.A.

(*Below*) **NO, NOT A SNOWDRIFT OF THIS WINTER,** but Phthalic Anhydride crystals as they come from the sublimer in Cyanamid's modern plant. The uniform high quality of Cyanamid's AERO† Brand product is assured by the use of specially engineered equipment plus unusually careful methods of chemical control. To the industries using Phthalic Anhydride, Cyanamid offers AERO Brand in three different physical forms to meet the individual requirements: Grains, Crystals, and Flakes.

*Trade-mark of American Cyanamid Company applied to urea products manufactured by it. †Registered U. S. Patent Office.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Butyl Alcohol—Charcoal

Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.44 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .50 - .51
slabs, cs.....lb. .50 - .51
tablets, tins.....lb. .55 - .56
synthetic, dom., imp., stan., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .46 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .47 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. .48 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .49 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs...lb. .0390- .0420
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0400- .0440
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Russian, cs.....lb. .92 - .93
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½ gal. dms., c.l..gal. .68½- —
l.c.l. .....gal. .73 - —
5-10 gal., dms., c.l.....gal. .90 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .78 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .80 - —
5-10 gal. dms., c.l.....gal. .97 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone, 3, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .80 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .86 - —
5-10 gal. dms., c.l.....gal. 1.03 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.13 - —
Zone 4, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5-10 gal. dms., c.l.....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —
tanks .....lb. .04¾- —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2, includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3, includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., and Texas. Zone 4, includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
decorticated, cs. .....lb. .80 - .82
green, bgs.....lb. .55 - .57
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .10½- .11
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¾- .08¼
5 tons, works.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10½- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .08¼- .08¾
5 tons, works.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10¾- —
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid.lb. .08¾- .09
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¼- .09½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¼ Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
shortstick, bls. .....lb. .13¼- .13⅝
broken, bls. .....lb. .12½- .13
China, rolls, select, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Saigon, bls. .....lb. .17¼- .17⅝
Cassia, buds, cs.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Cassia fistula, bakts.....lb. .08½- .09½
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -19.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.20.00 - —
Catnep leaves, Southern, bls...lb. .18 - .20
western, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .15¼- .15⅝
Indian, bgs.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., frt. alld..lb. .36 - —
Acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Acetopropionate, 500 lbs. and over, works..lb. .57 - —
100-499 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
1-99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Triacetate, frt. alld.....lb. .42 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works .....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .20 - .30
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .32
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.00 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.25.00 - —

Charcoal—Ephedra

Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Indiana..ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02½- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -18.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.5%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -35.00
powd., cake, l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, various cps., bgs., c.l...works..lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .40 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y...lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 100-lb. cyls., works..lb. .35 - —
5-lb. cycls., same basis..lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 8%, cs., bbls.....lb. .06 - .08
Chrome, cake, bulk, c.l., works, ton.14.00 -15.00
Chrome green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .52 - .53
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .60 - .61
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .25 - .26
yellow, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .15½- .16
3 bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.20
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms.....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .11¼- .11½
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.21.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs lb 08 - ..
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 17 - 18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .23½- .24
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14½- .15½
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .11¼- —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .1660- .1740
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .16¾- .17¾
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .16¾- .17¾
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., 25 cr over, works..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0185 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04½- .05
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
yolk, bbls.....lb. .60 - .63
Corn sugar, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd, 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.91 - —
solid, bbls., c. l.....100 lbs. 3.03 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.02 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.07 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.26 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.11 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls....lb. .20 - .22
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .22¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .23¼- —
kgs.....lb. .23¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½- .14¼
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .123
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works, gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .25
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs....lb. .27 - .28

4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .08½- .08⅝
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04¼- .04½
Cyanamid, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., NH_3 unit..lb. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

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Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Dandelion root, German, bls...lb. .13 - .14
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07 - .08
English, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
English, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .28
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34

4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns....lb. 2.25 - 3.35
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
Import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .52 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
cns., works .....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
tanks .....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms..lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Diglycol laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. .....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms. .....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms. .....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms. .....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .06¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Dogwood, bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vis.....oz.24.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified colors) (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans..lb.13.50- —
1180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns..lb.13.50- —
Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns.....lb.27.50- —
666 Guinea green B., cns. lb.13.50- —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns..lb.17.50- —
Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns.....lb. 3.15- —
773 Erythrosin, cns.....lb.17.50- —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns.....lb. 6.00- —
Ponceau 8X, cns.....lb. 6.75- —
Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns.....lb. 2.00- —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns..lb. 3.50- —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns.lb. 3.15- —
640 Tartrazin, cns.....lb. 3.15- —
22 Yellow AB, cns.....lb. 2.65- —
61 Yellow OB, cns.....lb. 2.65- —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .95 - 1.00
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.80
332 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.80
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
445 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF. lb. .65 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .26 - .35
582 Direct black RX.....lb .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
504 Direct green B.....lb. .00 - 1.05
506 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
530 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
604 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
813 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .34
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
720 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green.....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
78 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1060 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
890 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.50 - —
860 Indulin.....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .85 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet .....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .80 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .38 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
720 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.80 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .95 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .95 - —
281 Bismarck brown G..lb. .53 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.05 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.50 - —
1075 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange I.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
81 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
87 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .65 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .43 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .53 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
263 Brilliant crocein 3r..lb. .63 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 2.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
650 Auramine .....lb. 1.37 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls.....lb. .60 - .63
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. .....lb. .24 - .25
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .09½- .10

Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 2.15 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 2.25 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs., oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 1.60 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs....oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 1.60 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Eserine, bots. .....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. .....oz.33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.30 00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .25 - —
cns. .....lb. .28 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .08 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs. .....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms. .....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., frt. a...d.. .....lb. .066 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .051 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .0685- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .0735- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0385- —
Acetate, N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs..lb. .06 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb .12 - .13
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 460 lbs., lb. .07 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd...lb. .36 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 5.25 - —
5 lb. lots.....lb. 5.30 - —
1 lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.40 - —
Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .48 - —
contracts, frt. alld.....lb. .47 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .0550
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works. .....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .57
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .07¾- .08¼
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .13
Fenugreek seed, bgs..... .lb. .03¾- .04¼
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .11 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .11 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .12 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .13 - —
Fir balsam, Canada ,cns....gal.10.50 -11.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.10
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. No prices.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.52.00 -55.00
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts..unit-ton. 2.50 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.l.f. ports, shipt..ton.48.25 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10¼- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .11¾- .12
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, short ton.31.50 Nom.
Washed gravel, 85-8[illegible] f.o.b. [illegible] Ky. mines..ton.19.00 Nom.
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..ton.20.00 Nom.
Imported, 85% not over 5% duty paid..long ton.23.50 Nom.

Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton.23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19½

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
plantation, cases.....lb. .08 - .08½
Cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Extract, bbls. .....lb. .06½- .09¼
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .06½- —
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .06 - .06¼
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06½- .08
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk, gal. .04¾- .04¾
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- .04⅝
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- .04⅝
64-66, 373 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .03¾- .04¼
third grade, tanks..gal. .04 - —
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .03¾- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04½- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .05
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .03¼- .03½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¾- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02¾- .02¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02¾- —
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .02¾- —
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks.. gal. .04¼- .04¾
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¼- —
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10½- .11
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs....lb. .05½- .06
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15¼
grinding, bright, bgs....lb. .09¼- .09¾
medium, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Japanese, bgs. .....lb. .06½- .07
Ginseng fibers, cs. .....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb.10.00 -14.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (See Soda Sulphate), cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.13
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. .....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¼- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13¼- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
88/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
126/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms.....lb. Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .09½- .10
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .08½- .08¾
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd..lb. .07½- .07¾
Glycol borborate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .39 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .25 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. .12 - .12½
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb 2.75 - 2.80
powd., bxs .....lb [illegible]
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- —
powd., amorph., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03⅛- —
50% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .04½- .05
White, trcs.....lb. .03½- .05¾
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .04½- .05
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls. same basis. lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .15¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Chrome oxide, dom., pure, bbls. lb. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls.lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 2.80 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs. .....lb. .75 - .80
Wood, bls. .....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.91
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09 - .09¼
white sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
white powd., bbls.....lb. .12½- .14
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 35% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - .39
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .24¼- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yucca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over: ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .26¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Gum, copal, East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11⅜- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05⅝- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10 - —
Manila, Borneo, amber and dark, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bakts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis. .10½- —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .09¾- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .09 - —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08⅜- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05⅝- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts, c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., basis..lb. .08¼- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅜- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅜- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05⅜- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07⅜- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅜- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅜- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13⅜- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12⅝- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .07¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .10½- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .20 - —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .14 - —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¼- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .14¾- —
D., cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .13¼- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05⅝- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07⅜- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .08¼- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contra. or single sh.lpt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .06¼- .06¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .06½- .07
dlvd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio,Mich.,Ind.,Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .07½
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight, c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Euphorbium, cs. .....lb. .22 - .23
Galbanum, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14½- .28
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 2.50 Nom.
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .40 - .42
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs. .....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .15 - .19
Scammony, cs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .09¼- .09½
Talha, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls. .....280 lbs.14.50 -14.75

Gum, Tragacanth—Madder

Gum, tragacanth, Aleppo, 1 cs., lb. 2.25 - 2.35
2, cs. lb. 1.90 - 1.95
3, cs. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
flake, bgs. lb. .50 - 1.00
Yucca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equal. ton 21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald. ton 17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. ton 27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 17.00- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton 21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald. ton 12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald. ton 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. ton 15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton 12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock. ton 27.50 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .20 - .21
Hellotropin, cryst., cns. lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls. lb. .11½- .12
Helonias root bls. lb. .55 - .65
Hematine crystals, bbls. lb. .18 - .20
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works lb. .03½- —
tanks, works lb. .02½- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs. lb. .05½- .05¾
Henbane leaves, bls. lb. .14½- .15
Henna leaves, bls. lb. .07½- .09
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3 gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3 gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3 gal. .08½- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3 gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3 gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3 gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms. lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3 gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3 gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3 gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3 gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3 gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C. lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .38 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis lb. .39 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs. oz. 13.00 - —
25 ozs. oz. 13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago unit-ton 2.75 - —
Hops, N. F., bls. lb. .15 - .20
Horehound, bls. lb. .08½- .09
Hydrangea root, bls. lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs. oz. 17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs. oz. 17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs. oz. 17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. oz. 17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs. oz. 19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. oz. 19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydroturamide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works lb. .40 - —
Hyarogen peroxide, USP, bbls. lb. .05¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R. lb. .30 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots. oz. 18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots. oz. 15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots. oz. 15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. oz. 15.00 - —
Hypernic, crbys., bbls. lb. .25 - —
ext., bbls. lb. .13 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs. lb. 1.62 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls. lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls. lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots. lb. 32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs. lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs. lb. 1.07 - -
less 5%, kgs., 150 lbs. lb. 1.07 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 1.35 - —
jars, 50 lbs. lb. 1.75 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.70 - —
cbys., 5 gals. gal. 1.75 - 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals. gal. .95 - —
cbys., 5 gals. gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs. lb. 3.95 - —
jars, 25 lbs. lb. 4.05 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots. lb. 2.50 - 2.55
alpha, extra, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots. lb. 2.25 - 2.30
beta, bots. lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Irish moss, ordinary, bls. lb. .09 - .10
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls. lb. .20 - .22
prime, bleached, bls. lb. .17 - .21
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs. lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs. lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 300-lb. dms. 100 lbs. 4.05 - 6.25
150-lb. dms 100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equid. lb. .06 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equid. lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equid. lb. .05 - .06
Iron, chloride, USP X, cryst, bbls. lb. .07½- —
kegs lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equid. lb. .06½- .07
djns lb. .07½- —
USP VIII, pearls lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns. lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns. lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots. lb. 2.99 - —
syrup, djns. lb. .37 - .38
bots lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, comi., kgs. lb. .02¾- .06
Oxalate, powd., kgs. lb. .47 - —
cns. lb. .52 - —
scales, cns. lb. .53 - .55
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs. lb. .54 - —
25 lbs. lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs. lb. .59 - —
25 lbs. lb. .62 - —
ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs. lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs. lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns. lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns. lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs. lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, U.S.P., cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs. lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns. lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns. lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns. lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns. lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns. lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns. lb. .47 - .50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs. lb. .30 - —
fib., dms. lb. .23½- —
kgs. lb. .25½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls. lb. .42 - —
kgs. lb. .44 - —
jars lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs. lb. .30 - —
fib., dms. lb. .23½- —
kgs. lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works lb. .48 - —
small lots, works lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts. lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .066 - —
tanks, same terms lb. .051 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works gal. .35 - —
l.c.l. gal. .40 - —
tanks gal. .25 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls. lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs. lb. .04½- .05

K

Kamala, tins lb. .21 - .22
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls. lb. .12½- .13
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .04¾- .05
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03⅞- .04¼
w.w., bulk gal. .04 - —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w, bulk gal. .04 - .04¼
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .03⅞- .04½
42-44 w.w., tanks gal. .04½- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .04¾- .04¾
46 w.w., tanks gal. .04¾- .05
47 w.w., tanks gal. .04⅞- .05¼
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta gal. .12 - —
Boston gal. .08 - —
Chicago gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati gal. .13 - —
Denver gal. .11½- —
Louisville gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis gal. .10¼ - —
New Orleans gal. .11 - —
New York gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd. ton No prices
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .07 - .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls. lb. .40 - .41
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.50
Middlewestern, trcs 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.35
Neutral, trcs. 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.25
Western, choice, trcs. 100 lbs. 7.30 - 7.40
Compound, trcs. 100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.50
Larkspur seed, bgs. lb. .27 - .28
Laurel berries, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Greek, bls. lb. .03½- .04
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls. lb. .25 - .27
select, bls. lb. .34 - .35
extra select, bls. lb. .40 - .45
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls. lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls lb. .10¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies lb. .11 - —
W. of Rockies lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies lb. .11½- —
W. of Rockies lb. .11¼- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld, to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .06½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. lb. .06½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 6 lbs. lb. .62 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs. lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 2.67 - —
jars lb. 2.55 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Lead, metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works lb. .23 - —
Nitrate, bbls. lb. .10 - .13
Oleate, bbls. lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .076 - —
other points lb. .078 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. lb. .08¼- —
other points lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, etc. lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .09 - —
Ohio., etc. lb. .08¾- —
other points lb. .08¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .078 - —
other points lb. .078 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc. lb. .08½- —
other points lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc. lb. .09 - —
other points lb. .08½- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .081 - —
other points lb. .078 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc. lb. .08¾- —
other points lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc. lb. .09½- —
Colo., etc. lb. .09¼- —
other points lb. .08¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12¼- —
Resinate, fused, 10%, bbls. lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls. lb. .11¼- —
precip., bbls. lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls. lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld. lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse. lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse. lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo. lb. .07¼- —
other points lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc. lb. .07½- —
other points lb. .07¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc. lb. .06½- —
other points lb. .06¼- —
basic sulphate, l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc. lb. .06¾- —
other points lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb. .12¼- —
dealers lb. .10¼- —
painters lb. .11¼- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi. lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42½- .60

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs. lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls. lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs lb. .15 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. ton 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va. ton 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio. ton 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. ton 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. ton 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio. ton 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala. ton 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich. ton 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio. ton 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich. ton 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala. ton 6.25 - —
Oranda, Va. ton 7.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ton 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. ton 7.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio. ton 6.50 - —
Sheboygan, Wis. ton 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio. ton 7.00 - —
York, Pa. ton 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa. ton 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va. ton 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ton 10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio. ton 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. ton 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. ton 9.00 - —
Lime, chemical, hydrated, Farnams, Mass. ton 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio. ton 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn. ton 10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala. ton 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky. ton 14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich. ton 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio. ton 8.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala. ton 9.00 - —
Oranda, Va. ton 8.50 - —
Pelham, Ala. ton 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich. ton 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich. ton 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D. ton 12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ton 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio. ton 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. ton 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio. ton 8.50 - —
York, Pa. ton 8.50 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. ton 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio. ton 11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio. ton 11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio. ton 11.00 - —
Oranda, Va. ton 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio. ton 10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio. ton 11.00 - —
York, Pa. ton 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex. lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis lb. .13 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer. gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms gal. .11 - .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd.. gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., wks, except Cal. gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
dms. gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms gal. .11 - .15

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns. lb. 2.10 - 6.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs. lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls. lb. .27 - .28
without leaves, bls. lb. .17 - .18
Linseed, cake, bgs., export ton 27.00 -27.50
Meal, 34%, dms., bgs. ton 39.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .0660- —
dlvd., other points lb. .0635- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .07½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. lb. .07 - —
other points lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .07½- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc. lb. .07¾- —
other points lb. .07¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd. lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd., E. or ex whse, Pac. Cst lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .05¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves, bls. lb. .21 - .22
Lobelia herb, bls. lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs. lb. .34 - .35
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls. lb. .18 - .22
liquid, 51°, bbls lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls lb. .35 - .36
import, bls. lb. .38 - .40
Lupulin, N. E., tins lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Lycopodium, cs. lb. .93 - .95

M

Mace, Banda, cs. lb. .49 - .50
Batavia, cs. lb. .32½- .33
Siauw, cs. lb. .43 - .43½
Madder, Dutch, bbls. lb. .22 - .26

Magnesia arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. Zone 2, balance of U. S. C.l., shipm'ts, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. store-door. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth meeting house.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10⅛
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
import, bbls.....ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .53 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .55 - —
ctns. .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
blue, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.... .....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton49.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.52.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.50.50 - —
84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.54.50 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton.57.50 - —
¼-4 tons, wks.....ton.62.50 - —
300-600 lbs., wks....ton.72.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Atl. ports..unit-ton.30.00 -32.00 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 8½%, bbls..lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07⅛
cryst., 65%, MnSo4, bgs., c.l., dlvd, South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.23.25 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
small, cs. .....lb. .24 - .25
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb 1.05 - 1.10
commercial, cryst., bbl., ton lots, works..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .57 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .16½- .16⅝
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Menthol, USP, natural, cs....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. .....lb. .82 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. .84 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.18 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.83 - 1.87
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.72 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 3.76 - 3.80
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.86 - 3.90
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.41 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.93 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.24 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½in...pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Gold, XX deep, 23k., 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
3¼x3¼ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.60
3⅝x5⅛ in.....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅛x5⅛ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3¼x3¼ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.40 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs. ...lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks .....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks .....gal. .31 - —

Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Methanol, pure, synth, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .50 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo. N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-98%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07¼- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07¾- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .06¾- —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .06¼- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07¼- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss R. .....lb. .08½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, tanks....gal. .25 - —

Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .42 - —
Zone 4 .....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
4 .....gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .315 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .35 - —
4 .....gal. .355 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho. Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Formate, dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.68 - 3.82
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bgs.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis. lb. .28 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.05
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
150 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.18.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
Mica, dry, grd., paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works.ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04¾- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. all., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. all., E..lb. .04¾- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.
Milk powder, skimmed roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller bbls., c.l.lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0350- .0375
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .0250- .0300
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .04½- —
f.o.b., New Orleans.....gal. .03½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% pwd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .62 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylaniline, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .78 - .80
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .03¾- .04¼
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05⅝- .06⅛
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06¼
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .08 - .08½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.24.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.25 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- —
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¼- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05 - —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.85
import, bgs., Atl. port.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .06½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .05¼- —
Chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins.....lb. .85½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobensene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Magnesia Arsenate—Oil, Dip

Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works, lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
ester-soluble, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammom., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk., f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.00 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. No prices
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.45 Nom.
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.45 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs....lb. .23 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- —
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .16½- .16⅝
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾ —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .60 - .62
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - .70
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06⅛ Nom.
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.65 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .15 - .18
rectified, cns.....lb. .60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .42 - .45
USP IX, cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Calamus, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .50 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .27 Nom.
white, cns.....lb. .50 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .27 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
rectified, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (oleoresin), N. F. VI, cns..lb. 1.85 - 2.05
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Cardamom, bots.....lb.13.50 -25.50
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.00
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- .10½
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .13½
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .08½- .09½
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- .10¼
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .10½- .11½
tanks .....lb. .08 - .09
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¾
tanks .....lb. .07½- .08½

Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- .06¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .08¾
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08¾- .09¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- .10¾
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¾- .10¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- .10⅞
Cedarleaf, cs. .....lb. .62 - .66
dms. .....lb. .56 - .58
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .18½- .23
Celery, bots.....lb. 7.50 - 8.75
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs., lb. .72½- —
25 lbs. .....lb. .75 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .15 - .15½
tanks .....lb. .1450- .1460
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 5.50 -25.00
Seychelle, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .34 - .35
dms. .....lb. .32 - .33
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. .98 - —
dms. .....lb. .95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03¼- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .02⅝- .03
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅝- —
tanks .....lb. .07⅞- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., untanked..gal. .30 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .26 - .28½
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.23.00 -24.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.13.50 -20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .06½- —
refd., bbls. .....lb. .08¾- .09
Cottonseed, deodorized, cooking, bbls..lb. .08½- —
salad, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .0830 Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
import, cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.65 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots.....lb. 3.75 - 4.50
Dip (see D).

Oil, Erigeron—Petroleum

Oil, erigeron, cns.	lb.	2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns.	lb.	.54 - .55
dms.	lb.	.53 - .53
Fennel, sweet, cns.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water.	bbl.	.90 - —
Gulf Coast	bbl.	.75 - .85
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14,	bbl.	.85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—		
Monday	bbl.	.95 - —
Tuesday	bbl.	.95 - —
Wednesday	bbl.	.95 - —
Thursday	bbl.	.95 - —
Friday	bbl.	.95 - —
Saturday	bbl.	.95 - —
North Texas, 18-22	bbl.	.80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test	bbl.	1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-23	bbl.	.85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test	bbl.	1.00 - —
24-28, 15 and above	bbl.	.85 - .90
Pennsylvania, 36-40	gal.	.04 - .04¼
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery	gal.	.05¾- —
2, bulk, same basis	gal.	.04 - —
4, bulk, same basis	gal.	.04 - —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw	gal.	.06¼- .06¼
Oklahoma, 26-30	gal.	.06 - —
32-36	gal.	.06¾- .06¾
36-38	gal.	.06¾- .06¾
38-40, straw	gal.	.06¾- .06¾
38-40 zero, 60 c.p.	gal.	.06¾- .04
Fusel (see F).		
Gas, Bayonne, bulk	gal.	.04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk	gal.	.03½- —
North Texas, bulk	gal.	.02¾- .03
Oklahoma, bulk	gal.	.02¾- .03
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).		
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.	lb.	2.70 - 3.50
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	2.85 - 2.85
Turkish (see Palmarosa).		
Grapefruit, cns.	lb.	1.90 - 2.00
Grapeseed, dms.	lb.	.40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots.	lb.	4.90 - 5.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.	lb.	2.50 - 2.65
Haarlem, import., bots.	gross	3.15 - 3.30
Halibut-liver, dms.	1,000 A unit	gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	.60 - .65
Juniper berry, USP, cns.	lb.	1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.	lb.	.45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lb. dms.	lb.	.39 - .40
cns.	lb.	.41 - .44
Lard, common, 1, bbls.	lb.	.06¾- —
2, bbls.	lb.	.06½- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.09¾- —
1, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls.,	lb.	.09¼- —
prime burning, bbls.	lb.	.09¾- —
prime, lned., bbls.	lb.	.09½- —
Laurel, bots.	lb.	6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.95 - 2.05
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.	lb.	3.25 - 4.25
35-38% ester, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
30-32% ester, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns.	lb.	.42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns.	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
dms.	lb.	.95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.	lb.	2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.	lb.	2.95 - 3.85
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms.	lb.	.31½- .32
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
West Indian, cns.	lb.	3.10 - 3.15
expressed, cns.	lb.	6.50 - 6.75
Linaloe wood, cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0920- .0940
l.c.l., 5 or more	lb.	.0960- .0980
less than 5	lb.	.1000- .1020
tanks	lb.	.0860- .0880
double boiled, bbls., less than	lb.	.1020- .1040
raw, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0880- .0900
l.c.l., 5 or more	lb.	.0920- .0940
less than 5	lb.	.0960- .0980
tanks	lb.	.0820- .0840
Lovage, bots.	lb.	41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U. S. tax 4c. per gal.):—		
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms.	gal.	.20 - —
140 vis., dms.	gal.	.25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms.	gal.	.26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms.	gal.	.26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.14 - —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.14½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks,	gal.	.15½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.16½- —
4 color, tanks.	gal.	.16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks,	gal.	.17 - —
350 vis., same basis.	gal.	.17½- —
400 vis., same basis.	gal.	.18 - —
500 vis., same basis.	gal.	.18½- —
600 vis., same basis.	gal.	.19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.		
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks.	gal.	.15 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks,	gal.	.08 - —
600 flash, tanks.	gal.	.09½- —
630 flash, tanks.	gal.	.13 - —
635 fire, tanks.	gal.	.08½- —
650 fire, tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks,	gal.	.11 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.14 - —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks.	gal.	.15 - —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.20½- —
unfiltered, 600 s.r.	bbls., f.a.s.	gal. .15½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l.,	gal.	.17 - —
630 flash, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.,	gal.	.20½- —
unfiltered, Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.20 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b.	gal.	.21 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	1.15 - 1.20
Mandarin, superior, coppers.	lb.	5.75 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto.	gal.	.30½ Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.0720- —
tanks	lb.	.0660- —
Oil, menhaden, refd., blown, dms.	lb.	.0720- —
kettle-boiled, dms.	lb.	.0820- —
light, pressed, dms.	lb.	.0660- —
tanks	lb.	.0600- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).		
Mustard, artif., USP, cns.	lb.	1.65 - 1.70
dist., natural, bots.	lb.	8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.	gal.	.65½- .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls.,	lb.	.15¼- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
1, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
pure, bbls.	lb.	.11¾- —
prime, bbls.	lb.	.09¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms.	lb.	.10½- —
Neroli, bots.	lb.	85.00 - 140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.15 - 1.20
Oiticica, dms.	lb.	.09¾- .10¼
Oleo, 1, bbls.	lb.	.08 - —
2, bbls.	lb.	.07½- —
Olibanum, bots.	lb.	5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.	lb.	.86 - .88
edible, bbls.	gal.	1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls.	lb.	.07 - .07¼
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.11¼- .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12¼- .13
75% (65% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.13¼- .14
l.c.l.	lb.	.14¼- .15
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.14¼- .15
l.c.l.	lb.	.15¼- .16
Orange sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	.50 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms.	lb.	.80 - .85
Calif., cns.	lb.	.75 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.	lb.	2.25 - 2.35
West India, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.85
Origanum, cns.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots.	oz.	4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks.	lb.	.03¾- .03¾
shipment	lb.	.0320- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0290 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0280 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0345 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.	lb.	3.50 - 6.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks,	lb.	.06⅜ Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.	lb.	.09 - .09¼
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	2.10 - 2.15
import, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.90
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms.	lb.	2.30 - 2.55
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	2.55 - 2.80
Perilla, dms.	lb.	.09⅝- .09¾
tanks	lb.	.0910- .0920
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns.	lb.	.80 - .85
Pimento berry, cns.	lb.	3.35 - 3.65
leaf, cns.	lb.	2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., divd., E. ports.	gal.	.50 - .52
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	.69 - —
tanks	gal.	.54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½- —
contracts	gal.	.19½- —
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	.28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid.	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27 - —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.18 - —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.26 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.	lb.	.14 - .14½
denat., bbls.	gal.	.80 - .82
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., divd.	lb.	.07⅝- .08¼
dms., divd.	lb.	.07¼- .08¾
tanks, divd.	lb.	.06½- .07½
white, dms.	lb.	.10¾- .11¼
Rose, artif., bots.	oz.	2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.	oz.	5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	.56 - .75
dms.	lb.	.51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.	gal.	.45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.51 - —
Rue, bots.	lb.	3.75 - 3.95
Sage, cns.	lb.	1.50 - 1.55
Sandalwood, E.I., USP, cns.	lb.	4.75 - 4.80
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst.,	gal.	.30 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.0720- —
tanks	lb.	.0660- —
kettle-boiled, dms.	lb.	.0820- —
light, pressed, dms.	lb.	.0660- —
tanks	lb.	.0600- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	.36 - .37
dms.	lb.	.34 - .35
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Savin, cns.	lb.	1.60 - 1.65
Savory, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., import, dms.	lb.	.09 - .09¼
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks.,	gal.	.19 - —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.21 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.0610- .0650
tanks	lb.	.0550- —
refd., dms.	lb.	.0730- .0770
tanks	lb.	.0670- —
Spearmint, USP, cns.	lb.	1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.0900- .0920
46°, dms.	lb.	.0830- .0850
natural, dms.	lb.	.0780- .0800
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	.60 - .65
Sweet, birch, North, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.65
South, cns.	lb.	1.55 - 1.60
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works,	ton.	45.00 - -
l.c.l., works	ton.	50.00 -65.00
tanks, works	ton.	35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.05 - —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	lb.	.08¾- —
tanks	lb.	.08¼- —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	7.00 Nom.
Tar, coml. dms., c.l., divd., E. cities.	gal.	.25 - .26
E. ports.	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, divd. E. cities.	gal.	.20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls, divd., E. ports.	gal.	.55 - —
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed, crude, dms.	lb.	.08¾- 09
refined, dms.	lb.	.10½- .11
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).		
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	.85 - 1.25
white, dms.	lb.	.85 - 1.45
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).		
Ti tree, cns.	lb.	2.40 - 2.90
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	8.00 - 8.25
Vetiver, bots.	lb.	3.50 -15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.13 - .13¼
refd., dms.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0770- .0790
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.0810- .0830
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms.	gal.	22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.	gal.	17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.40 - —
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.42 - —
80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.43 - —
Oil, white, mineral, USP, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.46 - —
95-105 vis., dms.	gal.	.53 - —
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.60½- —
140-150 vis., dms.	gal.	.64 - —
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.68½- —
200-210 vis., dms.	gal.	.70½- —
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.76 - —
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.,	gal.	.46 - —
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.64½- —
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.68½- —
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 6.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).		
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	3.35 - 3.40
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.,	lb.	2.50 - 3.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00 - 24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines.	ton.	5.00 - 6.00
Lumps, same basis.	ton.	7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.	ton.	5.00 - —
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines,	ton.	15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.	ton.	10.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.80 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts in Ore and Wash.	lb.	.10½- —
Ariz., Ihado, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11 - —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.	lb.	.10¾- —
Other points	lb.	.10¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.11 - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¾- —
Other points	lb.	.10¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock,	lb.	.13½- —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.14½- —
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - —
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.32 - .34
Orange peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.09 - .09
sweet, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
fingers, cs.	lb.	.85 - .90
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Orthoaniaidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.82 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroaniiin, dms.	lb.	.55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.08 - —
Orthotoluenehydrochloride, dms.	lb.	.22 - —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.16 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.08 - —
51°, bbls.	lb.	.09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.35 - .36
medium, bgs.	lb.	.34 - .34½
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.,	lb.	.34 - .35
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.33 - .34
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.50 Nom.
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- .13½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0245- .0250
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0250- .0255
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0245- .0250
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0255- .0260
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0250- .0255
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0355- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0390- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0370- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.04 - —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0435- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0465- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0490- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0565- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0660- —
151-153 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.08¼- —
refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is .05c. lower.		
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½- .02⅝
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.02¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., divd.	lb.	.16 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., divd.,	lb.	.17 - —
USP, cs, cbys.	lb.	.37 - .45
Paranitroaniiin, kgs., works.	lb.	.47 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld.,	lb.	.23 - .25
less car lot, same basis.	lb.	.24 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Pennyroyal herb, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
leaves, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11¼- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 - —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.08½- —
Laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .08½
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.04½- .04½
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.08½- .08¾
Red, chillies, Japan, 1, bgs.	lb.	.21 - .22
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.23¼- .23¾
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.07½- .08
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.07½- .07½
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.23 - .24
import, bls.	lb.	.45 - .46
Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	.65 - .70
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.03¾- —
amber, extra, dms.	lb.	.02¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - —
veterinary, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02½- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.04¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾- —
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—		
California:—		
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74 - .96
Athens	bbl.	.84 - 1.00
Belridge	bbl.	.70 - 1.32
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Canal-Greely	bbl.	.91 - 1.68
Coalinga	bbl.	.70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78 - 1.32
Domingues	bbl.	.79 - 1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76 - .96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.,	bbl.	1.28 - 1.43
El Segundo	bbl.	.80 - 1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78 - 1.23
Inglewood	bbl.	.79 - 1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70 - —
Kern River	bbl.	.70 - —
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19 - 1.49
La Habra	bbl.	.78 - .98
Lakeview	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70 - 1.18
McKittrick	bbl.	.70 - —
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70 - 1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77 - 1.43
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70 - —
Mountain View	bbl.	.70 - 1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70 - —
Orcutt	bbl.	.70 - .93
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80 - 1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76 - 1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84 - 1.66
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70 - —
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78 - 1.43
Santa Maria	bbl.	.63 - .70
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70 - 1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79 - 1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80 - 1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70 - .83
Whittier	bbl.	.76 - .96
Wilmington	bbl.	.76 - 1.21
Canada:—		
Oil Springs	bbl.	1.97 - —
Petrolia	bbl.	1.90 - —
Central West:—		
Illinois	bbl.	1.05 - —
Lima	bbl.	.90 - —
Midland (Mich.)	bbl.	1.12 - —
Princeton	bbl.	1.05 - —
East Texas	bbl.	1.18 - —
Gulf Coast:—		
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Batson	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Dayton	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Goose Creek	bbl.	.79 - 1.38
Hull	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Humble	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Liberty	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Markham	bbl.	.90 - 1.29
Orange	bbl.	.79 - 1.16
Pettus	bbl.	1.29 - —
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	.79 - 1.38
Saratoga	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Sour Lake	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Spindle Top	bbl.	.74 - 1.04
Sugarland	bbl.	.79 - 1.28
West Columbia	bbl.	.79 - 1.28
Kentucky, Tennessee:—		
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.12 - —
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.20 - —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.10 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—		
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Caddo	bbl.	.73 - 1.06
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.74 - 1.13
Choctaw	bbl.	.74 - 1.20
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Darrow	bbl.	.74 - 1.20
De Soto	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
El Dorado	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Haynesville	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Homer	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Iowa	bbl.	.74 - 1.13
Lockport	bbl.	.74 - 1.13
Miller County	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Pine Island	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Rainbow	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Rodessa	bbl.	.73 - 1.05
Smackover	bbl.	.73 - —
Tepetate	bbl.	1.03 - —
Urania	bbl.	.89 - —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—		
Panuco	bbl.	No prices
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices
Midcontinent:—		
North Texas	bbl.	.51 - 1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58 - 1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—		
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.00 - —
Corning	bbl.	1.02 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines.	bbl.	1.55 - —
Eureka lines.	bbl.	1.59 - —
N. Y. Transit lines,	bbls.	2.00 - —
S. W. Penn. lines.	bbl.	1.65 - —
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	1.88 - 1.93
Rocky Mountain:—		
Big Muddy	bbl.	.98 - —
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	.90 - —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.10 - —
Dutton Creek	bbl.	.86 - 1.10
Elk Basin	bbl.	.90 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington,	bbl.	.81 - 1.05
Frannie, light	bbl.	.45 - .53
Grass Creek, light	bbl.	.90 - —
Iles	bbl.	.92 - .98
Lance Creek	bbl.	.77 - —
Lander	bbl.	.51¼- —
Midway	bbl.	.86 - 1.10
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.00 - —
Salt Creek	bbl.	.86 - 1.10
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20 - —
Torchlight	bbl.	1.30 - —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—		
Cass County	bbl.	.73 - 1.06
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.14 - —

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, south Central and Southwestern Texas, Conroe.
bbl. 1.27 - —
Darst Creek .....bbl. .96 - —
Hardin-Liberty .....bbl. 1.00 - 1.02
Luling .....bbl. .87 - —
Lytton Springs.....bbl. .99 - —
Mirando (incl. Duval).....
bbl. .74 - 1.33
Panola County.....bbl. .73 - 1.02
Salt Flat .....bbl. .96 - —
Tomball .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Van .....bbl. .96 - —
West Beaumont.....bbl. .79 - 1.28
Texas Panhandle:—
Carson-Hutchinson counties,
bbl. .67 - 1.01
Gray County .....bbl. .72 - 1.06
West Texas:—
Artesia, N. M.....bbl. .61 - .85
Crane .....bbl. .53 - .95
Crockett .....bbl. .53 - .95
Ector .....bbl. .53 - .95
Eddy (N. M.) .....bbl. .77 - —
Howard .....bbl. .53 - .95
Jackson, N. M. .....bbl. .61 - .85
Lea, N. M. .....bbl. .53 - .95
Maljamar, N. M. .....bbl. .61 - .85
Mitchell .....bbl. .53 - .95
Pecos .....bbl. .65 - .87
Upton .....bbl. .53 - .95
Winkler .....bbl. .53 - .95
Ether, 30-60° dms., c.l., G. S.
gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3....gal. .30 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3....gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G. S..gal. .14 - —
c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3.....gal. .50 - —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond....gal. .11 - —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅝- .07⅞
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- .06⅞
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17½- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .186 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .184 - —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .14½- .15½
Milwaukee. inc. 5c. tax, gal. .198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10 - —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .144 - .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .11½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals....gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .10 - —
milk cans..gal. .21 - —
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway.....gal. .16 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .18 - —
high-solvency, 8, tanks, f.o.b.Bayway..gal. .18 - —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .16 - —
40, same basis.....gal. .14½- —
v.m.&p., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond..gal .11½- —
Willbridge,Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57. 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco..gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.....gal. .11 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- .06⅞
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax gal. .13 - .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .16½- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .186 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .184 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.gal. .147 - .157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10 - —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .144 - .154
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15.2- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery,
East Coast, tanks...gal. .09 - —
Group 3 light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks..gal. .06⅝- .06⅞
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks..gal. .06⅝- .06⅞
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .08½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅞- .06⅛
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.. gal. .12½- .13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .159 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .181 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .179 - —
Evansville, Ind.,ex tax.gal. .135 - .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .193 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .177 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09 - —
New Orleans, ex tax...gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .09 - —
Omaha .....gal. .131 - .14
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .10½- .12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .129 - —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10 - .11
Thinners, at refinery:—
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks f.o.b. Los Angeles..gal. .15 - —
Portland, Ore.....gal. .16 - —
Richmond .....gal. .14½- —
Seattle, Wash....gal. .16½- —
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., gal. .10½- —
Richmond .....gal. .10 - —
Southern Calif....gal. .09½- —
56, 200 l.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo, gal. .11 - —
Portland, Ore....gal. .12 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Seattle, Wash....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.gal. .08½- —
47-49, tanks.....gal. .09½- .10
New Jersey, tanks.....gal. .08¾- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅝- .06⅝

Petroleum, thinners, tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany .....gal. .13 - —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .12½- .13½
25-99 gals.....gal. .13½- .15½
Boston .....gal. .13 - —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .11½- .13½
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11 - —
Buffalo .....gal. .15 - —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10 - .12
Chicago .....gal. .162 - —
Decatur, Ill.....gal. .176 - —
Des Moines.....gal. .174 - —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .137 - .147
Milwaukee .....gal. .188 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .19 - —
Newark .....gal. .09 - —
New York (200 gals.)..gal. .09 - —
Omaha .....gal. .131 - .141
Philadelphia .....gal. .10 - .12
Pittsburgh .....gal. .11½- .13½
Providence .....gal. .11½- —
Rochester .....gal. .12 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .142 - —
Syracuse .....gal. .12½- —
Trenton .....gal. .10 - —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .10 - .12
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs lb. 4.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- .16½
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .16¼- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .89
Phenolphthalein yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib., dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs. .....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns. .....lb.14.50 -15.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 7.00 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works..lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works..lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.lb.20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.90 - —
70% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.15 - —
72% min., bulk, mines..... long ton. 2.40 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines..long ton. 2.90 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
75% bulk, mines..long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs. .....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., wks.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16

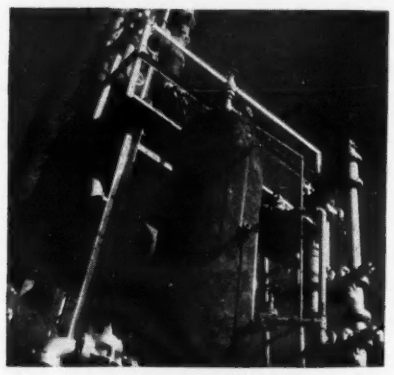
Petroleum—Potash Acetate

Phthalamide, bbls., tons.....lb. .35 - —
single bbls.....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.40 - 2.50
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 2.00 - 3.00
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
linseed, dms. .....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls. .....bbl. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, southern, bls....lb. .14 - .16
western, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .08⅞- .09½
Polish, bgs. .....lb. .08⅜- .09¼
Potash abietate .....lb. .09 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd. .....lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .33 - —

...and the 5th Advantage is

DEPENDABILITY

in both the QUALITY and the SUPPLY of SKELLYSOLVE



A scene at our Lyman, Okla., plant—just one of the plants which assure a constant pure supply of Skellysolve year in, year out, for years to come.

Skellysolve's dependability takes two forms, both highly important to users of solvents in the paint, varnish and lacquer industry.

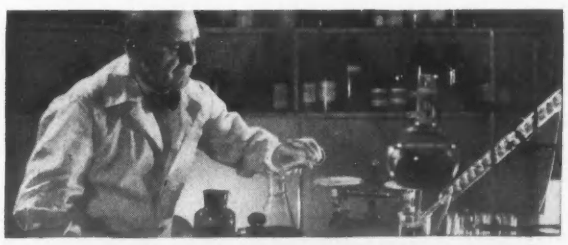
First, dependability in quality. Skelly was a pioneer in the solvent naphtha field, developed dependable special naphthas for many industries. And Skelly is still pioneering in close cuts of constantly controlled uniform quality.

Second, dependability in supply. No order is too large, or too sudden, to be filled promptly from our reserve stocks. Skelly's own fields assure an uninterrupted supply of close-cut fractions for years to come. Here is a source you know will not shut down over night.

But besides Skellysolve's special advantages as a lacquer diluent, you'll find other worthwhile features. Whatever type of solvent you need, you can enjoy Skellysolve *dependability*. Call us before you place your next order.

SKELLYSOLVE'S 5 Advantages as a Lacquer Diluent

1. **NO GREASY RESIDUES**—helps make better products. Drying is complete, rapid, with minimum gum formation.
2. **UNIFORMITY**—that you can depend on month after month. No necessity to change formulas for each shipment.
3. **CLOSE BOILING RANGES**—some as low as 18° F. from initial to dry flask endpoint. These ranges remain constant in storage and in formulas, with minimum of tendency to fractionate.
4. **LOW EVAPORATION LOSSES**—save you money, reduce fire hazard, and also lessen all tendency to blush.
5. **DEPENDABILITY**—Skelly's answer to cut-price competition. Unvarying high quality and swift, certain delivery are advantages of prime importance to users in every industry.



Skelly's position as a pioneer in the field is jealously maintained by never-ceasing research in close-cut fractions for industrial uses.

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, Skelly Oil Co., 4814 S. Richmond St., Chicago, Ill.
A. Ernest MacGee, *Manager*

WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE FOR INFORMATION OR PRICES TODAY

Potash Arsenite—Shellac

Potash, arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs. .....lb. .13
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. .17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.lb. .08¾ - —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼ -
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾ -
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾ -
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .03½ -
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02871/2- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .13½ - —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½ - .07½
import, dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½ - .03¼
tanks .....lb. .02⅞ —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼ —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½ .06¾
import, dms.....lb. .06¼ - .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼ - .09¾
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½ - .09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls. 250 lbs..lb. .33½ —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34½ —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .35½ —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .37½ —
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .90 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns. lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.15 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms. 100 lb. lots..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns... 100 lbs. .30½ - .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.13 - —
bots. or cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f., ports..ton. 12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports.....unit-ton. .58½ - —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½ - —
Metabisulphite, kgs. .....lb. .11 - .12½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk, unit-ton. .53½ - —
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.. unit-ton. .53½ - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton. 55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .10½
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½ - .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .30½ - .34
Yellow, bbls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton. 38.00 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½ - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., ships, ton. 25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .15
Berries, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. .....lb. .16 - .17
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½ -
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½ -
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works..lb. .04½ -
3 or over, works..lb. .04 -
Ital-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton. 32.65 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, ex whse., ton. 37.70 -
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton. 38.70 -
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton. 40.70 -
single bgs., ex whse. ton. 45.70 -
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrum (Sell test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 6.25 - 6.35
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrine 55-gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 9.20 - 9.35
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .29 - .29½
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .30 - .31
Pyridin, denaturing, dms. ..gal. 1.63 - —
refd., 2°, dms. .....lb. .50 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Alt. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst, works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l. mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l. mines. ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 10.50 - —
Pyroxlin, scrap, amber, ca., works..lb. .12 - —
black, ca., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, ca., works..lb. .13 - —
dense white, ca., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, ca., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, ca., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, ca., works.....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, ca., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, ca., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, ca., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, ca., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, ca., works.lb. .10 - —
white, ca., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

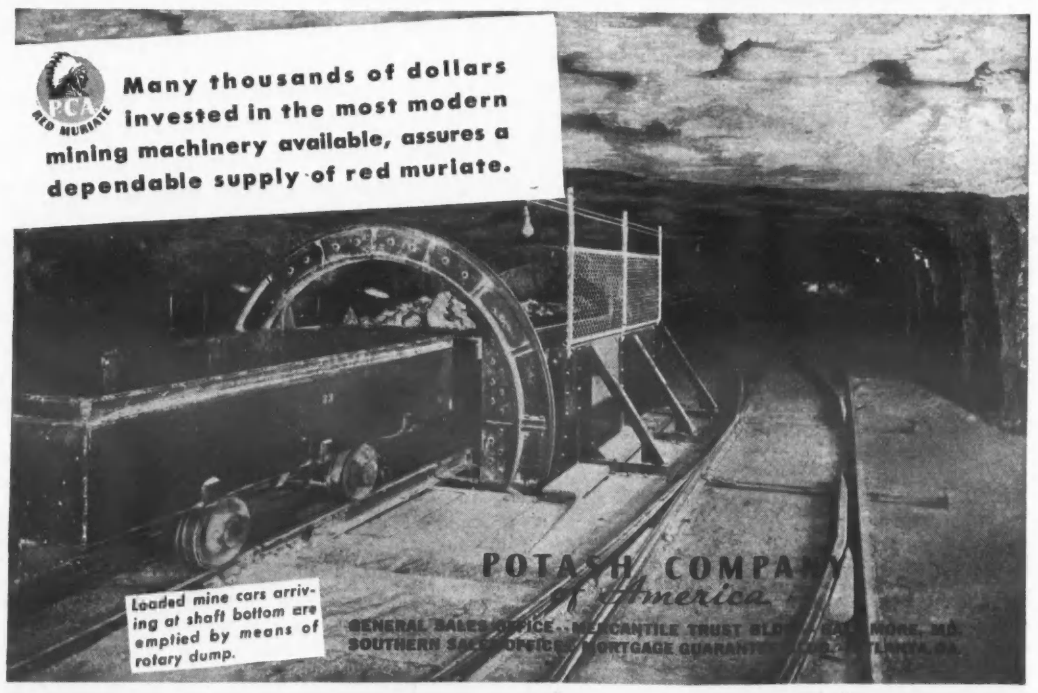
Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .03¾ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅞ - —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., .cl., same basis..lb. .04¼ - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .08½ - .09
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½ - .08½
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y..flask. 87.00 -90.00
import, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond..flask. 74.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .70 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns...oz. .90 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Quinine hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
USP, XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R, salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms. .....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06½ - .06½
Dutch, black, bgs.....lb. .06½ - .07
red, bgs. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs., lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide.)
Rosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾ - —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼ - —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.35 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contr..lb. .68 - —
open order.....lb. .72 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 1.46 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Red, oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼ -
shell, dom., cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼ - —
50% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾ - —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order .....lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½ - .04⅝
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05⅞ - —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾ - .0390
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾ - —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼ - —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40% bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 500 lbs.lb. 1.58 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.62 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.71 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots. .....lb. 5.75 - 6.75
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .18¾ -
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼ —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .17¾ —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼ —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .75 Nom.
red, bls. .....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Rosin, gum B, bbls., ex dock. 280 lbs. 4.75 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.00 - —
E bbls.....280 lbs. 5.25 - —
F bbls.....280 lbs. 5.60 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.80 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.87½ - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.95 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.10 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.15 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.25 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 8.35 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.35 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.00 - 5.45
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton. 25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton. 37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½ - .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Spanish, tins.....lb. 30.00 -31.00
Safrol, cns. .....lb. .52 - .53
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .05¾ - .06
garden, bls. .....lb. .06¼ - .06¾
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½ - .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton. 13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N.Y..ton. 15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..ton. 15.30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton. 16.30 -21.00
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton. 19.00 -25.00
bulk, works .....ton. 15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton. 15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls...100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons. 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo. 40.00 -42.00
resale, cns.....lb. 19.00 -21.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .37 - .39
Mexican, bls. .....lb. .12½ - .13
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .12 - .13
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls. .....lb. .07½ - .07¾
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlits mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾ -
smaller lots.....lb. .15¼ —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15½ —
smaller lots.....lb. .15⅝ —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega, root, bls.....lb. .63 - .65
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls.....lb. .06½ - .08
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3 bls.....lb. .04¾ - .05½
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls.....lb. .05½ - .06
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .68 - .70
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .19 - .20
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .19½ - .20½
Chicago .....lb. .19¾ - .20⅝
Pacific Coast.....lb. .22 - .23


PCA
RED MURIATE
Many thousands of dollars invested in the most modern mining machinery available, assures a dependable supply of red muriate.
Loaded mine cars arriving at shaft bottom are emptied by means of rotary dump.
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE...MERCANTILE TRUST BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE...MORTGAGE GUARANTY BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

Shellac, bonedry, refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .25½ - —
Chicago .....lb. .25¾ - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .28 - —
.....oz. .29 - .30
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .18
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .30 - .21
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost. N. Y..lb. .11 - .11½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .11½- .12
Pacific Coast.....lb. .14½- .15
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y. lb. .10½- .11
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .11 - .11¼
Pacific Coast.....lb. .12½- .14
varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut., bbls. gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, work.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
90%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Cyanide, cns., 1,000 ozs.....oz. .39½- —
500-999 ozs.....oz. .39⅝- —
50-499 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
16-79 ozs.....oz. .42¼- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .31½- .33½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .06 - .08
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. 24 - 28
Soapbark, bls.....lb .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls.....lb .13 - 14
Soda ashetate, dms.....lb. .11 - —
acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd..lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .04½- .06
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms.....lb. .70 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .08¼
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09¼- .11¼
liquid, 50 gls., dms.....gal. .85 - —

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¼c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
58%, l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (to Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louus), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wchita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more. lb. .47 - .49
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
Soda, bicarbonate, U.S.P., powd., l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., 6 cks, or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda memohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —

l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.

liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —

l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .22½- .23½
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots. lb. .26½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .28½- .29½
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.

Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns. 100-lb. lots..lb. .20½- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns.... 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.10 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., wks...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., March-June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
Soda, nitrate, rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks, frt. equalized, lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼

Soda nitrite l.c.l price range represents delivery at various points.

Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.53 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.51 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.73 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11½- .14
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, lb. .09½- .10
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd., 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l. same basis...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.55 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs. .....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms., and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms .....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .04½- .04¾
import, bbls. .....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Stannate, dms.....lb. .30½- .32½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works. lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01⅝- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
white, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .45
St. John's bread, edible, bls., lb. .07 - .07½
inedible, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.70
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.05
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.15
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms...lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16½- .17¼
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .11 - .12¼
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —

Shellac—Tallow

Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., ens., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., ens., 100-oz. lots..oz. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25 - oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. 66 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .42 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .52 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb., bots....lb. 1.40 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts....long-ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract.....long ton.20.50 - —
ex vessel, Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia ports, bulk, contract .....long ton.22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l, 99½%, c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - —
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bis....ton.65.50 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.68.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05½- —
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06⅜- .06⅝
medium, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .05½
poultry, bgs. .....lb. .0400- .0430
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Baltimore ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Baito..unit-ton. .70 - —

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Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs , c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills.. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake, type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival. ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .05¾ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb .05⅝- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05¼- —

Tallow—Wax, Carnauba

Tallow, vegetable, ship., cs....lb. .06½ Nom.
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .03¾- .04¾
l.c.l. ....lb. .04¾- .05¾
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l., lb. .05¾- .03¾
l.c.l. ....lb. .06¾- .06¾
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- .06¾
l.c.l. ....lb. .06¾- .07¾
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. Nom.
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, unit-ton. Nom.
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.50 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, March-April shipt., unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .01¾- .03¾
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .28 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .25 - .26
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms. .....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., wks..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs. .....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd....lb. .44 - .44½
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .36 - .36½
Metal, Straits .....lb. .4635- —
Oxide, bbls. .....lb. .50 - .52
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .23¾- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd...lb. .15 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .15 - —
A, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd. ..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .17¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd....lb. .17½- —
50-999 lbs., frt. pd.....lb. .17¾- —
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .20 - —
AA, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs., frt. pd.....lb. 15¾- —
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .18 - —
Phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .22¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾- —
under 50 lbs., frt. pd. lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .22¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd.. lb. .23 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .23 - —
Pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .06½- —
Toludin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .86 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .44 - .48
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .26½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22½- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd .lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Tributylamine, dms., l.c.l., works lb. 70
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .089 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .094 - —
Zone B, c.l. .....lb. .104 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .109 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .104 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40¼- .51¼
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34¼- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25¼- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05½- .05¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .35½- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .37½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .22 - .24
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .19 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - .32
tanks, dlvd.....gal. 22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
Urea, import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, NH_3 unit. No prices.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .08¼- .08¾

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., ship..ton.47.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.31.00 - —
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Mexican, tins.....lb. 5.25 - 5.75
cuts, tins.....lb. 4.90 - 5.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.20 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.75 -38.25
Extract, solid, bags.....lb. .04 - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .18½- .19
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lb. lots..lb. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10.....lb. .19 - .19½
1 bg. .....lb. .19½- .20
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 ton lots..lb. .21 - .21½
1 ton.....lb. .21½- .22
500 lbs. .....lb. .22 - .22½
100 lbs. .....lb. .22½- .23
refd., slabs, cs., lbs....lb. .25½- .26
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .28 - .28½
5 bgs. .....lb. .28½- .29
1 bg. .....lb. .29 - .29½
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .34 - .37
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .29 - .29½
5 bgs. .....lb. .29½- .30
1 bg. .....lb. .30 - .30½
refined, bgs.....lb. .33½- .34½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton...lb. .37½- .39
5 bgs. .....lb. .38 - .39¼
1 bg. .....lb. .38¼- .40
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .36½- .38

PERHAPS THIS NEW SYNTHETIC WAX WILL LOWER YOUR PRODUCT COST

Into the highly complex field of commercial waxes comes CERCON, a refined mineral product which is supplied in six colors: Snowdrift, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Apricot and Olive.

Having an ASTM penetration of 50 with the 50 gram weight attached, CERCON has a wide scope of commercial uses. In many of these uses it offers the manufacturer or compounder a substantial saving over the material now in use, such as ceresin and ozokerite.

Without attempting to further analyze the application of CERCON to any given product or process, we offer test samples to any interested user of this type of material.

Your inquiry will be promptly acknowledged

The Conewango Refining Co.
WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA

Wax, ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .11½- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10¾- .11
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11¼- .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal. p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .18 - .21
cakes, cs.....lb. .19 - .22
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.79 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.66 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60- 18.50
Paris white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l..ton. 9.25 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.00 - —
95% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs. (extra), c.l., works. ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04¼- .05
rossed, bls. .....lb. .07½- .09
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild Indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Nitration, dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.25 - 1.75
lithopone, all shades, bbls. 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14¼- —
open order .....lb. .15¼- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Yellow Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.27 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls. works..lb. .06½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .06½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import..lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾- —
ex dock Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle ..lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575- —
New York .....lb. .02½- —
ex-dock Phila., for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¼- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03¼- —
New York.....lb. .02¾-
Yellow, ocher, all shades, l.c.l., ex whse., Pittsburgh..lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02¾- —
from whse. .....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthorisa) bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dvld., lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l. dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bags.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .36 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —

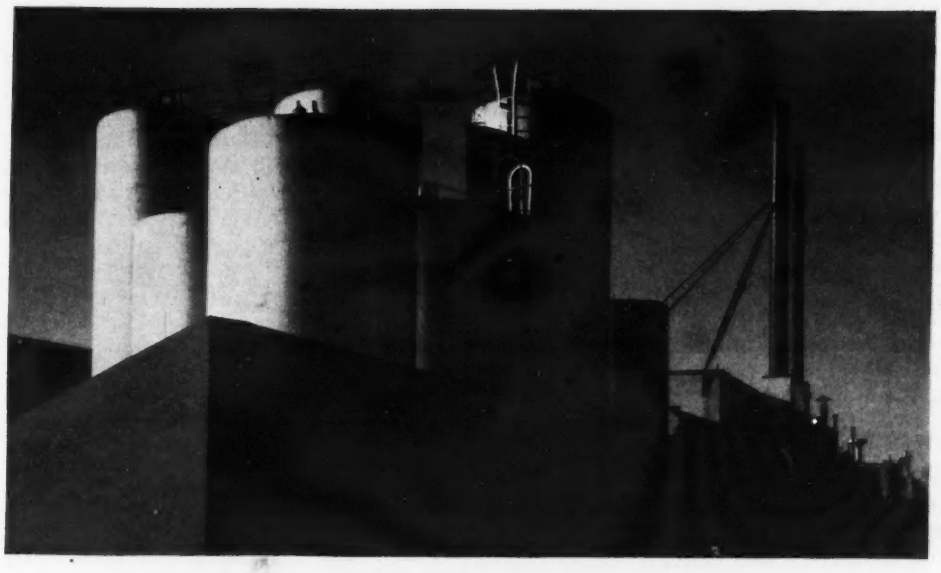
Wax, Ceresin—Zinc Oxide

Zinc, chloride, USP, 200-lb. dms. lb. .25 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. .31 - —
solut., dms., wks.....lb. .04½- —
tanks .....lb. .0226- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06½- .07¾
Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, com'l., lead free, bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst.....lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac.cst.lb. .06¾- —
35% bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06 - —

—Continued on page 61

REICHHOLD

SYNTHETIC RESINS



CHEMISTRY'S CONTRIBUTION TO MODERN SURFACE COATING

No one knows better than the formulator the advances made during the last ten years in the production of paints, varnishes and lacquers.

Advances that have enabled him to produce a better product by working to predetermined results with known factors.

Advances based on chemistry—the exact science that synthetically recreates natural products to established characteristics.

Reichhold has been a leader in this decade of progress. The work of its research staff, that includes international authorities on synthetic resins, has won the highest respect for this institution throughout the surface coating industry.

Their findings, expanded to commercial production as represented in Reichhold's complete line of synthetic resins, processed copals, ester gums and synthetic oils, stand as a notable contribution to modern surface coatings.

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS
INCORPORATED • DETROIT, MICHIGAN

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF SURFACE COATING SYNTHETICS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Causes Are Tax Crux

Causes must be removed before effects can be got rid of. Taxes which deter business from the efforts necessary for recovery, whether their influence is actual or largely psychological, must be removed before their depressing effects can be eliminated. But, beneath these taxes are fundamental causes—government expenditures—which must be removed before any real progress toward recovery can be made.

Much has been said about the necessity of reducing government expenditures. Most of this has been but a generalizing declaration of the necessity, and even in this more emphasis has been laid on the lifting of certain tax burdens than on the removing of the underlying causes. Taxation has too largely been regarded as something to be shifted—"revised"—rather than as something to be eliminated—excised—the former being the easier way. It is not a good way; because, however they be shifted, burdensome taxes must have the same ultimate curtailing effect on the real value of the national income.

The government has not been able to buy national prosperity. Business can earn national prosperity, and it can acquire this more cheaply by paying for it direct than by paying for it by way of government spending, even if that could acquire it. Business should be given its deserved chance.

Some few suggestions have been made of ways in which government expenditures could be reduced. Until quite recently these have not been of practicable detail, but have usually been of the nature of patently inappropriate proposals of a general cut in all government spending.

Now comes the National Economy League with a well-studied plan for curtailing certain larger expenditures in the governmental recovery program. This plan is but a starting point, something on which practicable endeavors can be based. Its application will not be easy: too many pressure groups are but partly satisfied with what they are now able to get out of the government—at the expense of everybody else. Removing the unwarranted causes of burdensome taxation will require high courage, but not more than should be possessed by a truly representative Congress.

One Party Not Enough

The efforts to combine all the national organizations of labor in one congress are not unqualifiedly indorsable. One-party government is not good, either for a nation or for any substantial group of its people. In that direction lies dictatorship, and a potentially autocratic labor organization would not, could not be good for labor any more than for the other elements of business.

Business peace is most desirable in every respect, and in no other is it more desirable or more necessary to the national welfare than it is in the relations of labor and management. And one of the greatest needs for the attainment of such peace is peace within the ranks of organized labor itself. This would by no means be assured by the merging of the several existing organizations, even though such a move might lessen some of the internal strife: other causes of dissension would arise. And the power of a single labor organization could be most disastrously used if it came into the control of those so minded to apply it.

Business as a whole should, for every reason, lend its full assistance to the attainment of peace in organized labor and to its maintenance. To do this it is not necessary that one side or the other be favored or opposed in the jurisdictional quarrels or in the formulation of a program of relationships between labor and management. The efforts of business should be exerted in behalf of a real democracy in all aspects of labor relations —rule by majority when such is required, decision by mediation when matters of basic policy are secondary to those of practical application.

But, the mediation that is essential to the adjustment of disturbed labor relations of business must be impartially applied. This requires that the mediating agency be wisely constructed and that its processes be open to full observation at every stage. It is necessary also that minorities be not subjugated, whether they be employers or employees or groups of the latter.

—O-P-D—

Oils Tax Not The Answer

The economy of agriculture offers more puzzles than can be found in the writings of all ideologists; hence it is no wonder that the Secretary of Agriculture is found on the side of the opponents of higher taxes on imported vegetable oils. The influence of such taxes, it can reasonably be argued, would be more harmful than beneficial to agriculture as a whole, even as State taxes on margarins are. It is true that agriculture is of opposing minds on almost every aspect of its economy; but the Secretary of Agriculture is too much its real friend to be led awry by internal quarrels.

The secretary also must keep in mind the effects that taxes which would exclude a large portion of the vegetable oils now imported would have on his endeavors to prevent excessive production of cotton. He must wait until his experts, or somebody else, has discovered how to provide enough cottonseed oil to meet the needs of the nation for oils of this type without burying the cotton farmer, or the government, or both under an alpine peak of lint for which there is no market. Science may discover a lintless cottonseed, or at least a cotton plant that produces seed with only a light coating of linters. Then the kernels can be converted into oil—billions of barrels of it—and the hulls and linters, even the stalk, converted into an ester or ether of cellulose, much of which could be used in making rayon to take the place of the cotton fabrics for which there was no more lint.

It might be well for agricultural science to dig into that problem and seek a scheme for splitting cotton farming into two divisions—one producing the highest possible grade of lint; the other producing seeds for oil and waste for synthetic fabrics. There is a need for both. The government has a big pile of cotton on its hands. Spinners in Lancashire, England, are passing resolutions "viewing with considerable alarm the increasing difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies of suitable American cotton."

A paradox? One explanation offered is that the cotton which the American government holds as collateral is not suitable to the needs of Lancashire spinners. Some comments have it that this cotton is fit only for the lowest grade of fabrics, some of it only for use in making solutions, for which the holding price is far too high. The real needs of the cotton division of American agriculture and those of American consumers of vegetable oils are much farther apart than the span of a few cents' tax.

—O-P-D—

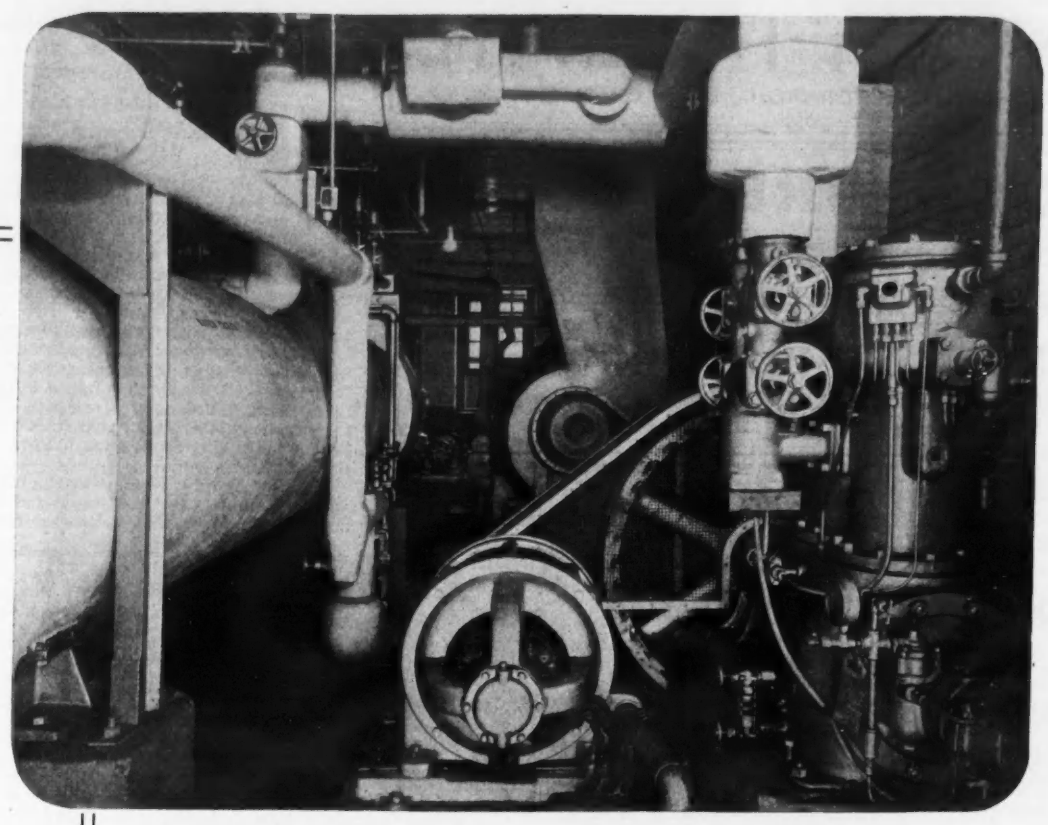
Motive Unknown

Something doesn't "smell" just right about the "trust-bustin'" crusade that has been launched against the fertilizer industry. The peculiar "odor" has some significance of somebody's trying to make a "rep"; and there is a lurking, elusive scent that is suggestive of an idea that some busying about to catch the farmer's eye is desirable as a sort of squaring up for the proffers of governmental sympathy and aid that are being made to manufacturing industry.

With the President, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of the Treasury voicing a program of peace for business, it is impossible to escape the thought that the Department of Justice's declaration of war on an important member of the nation's business cannot be explained by the old adage of keeping one hand in ignorance of the doings of the other. There is too much gratuitous and unwarranted prejudgment in the department's declaration that. even though there is no illegal fertilizer "trust," "economic conditions in the fertilizer industry are creating" "continued soil depletion." Such ex parte condemnation by a prosecutor does not mix with the attempts at business appeasement which even an Assistant Attorney-General must have read about in the papers.

The doubtfulness and basic weakness of whatever is behind the fertilizer probe are obvious in the going back more than twenty years to find an example of price-gouging—and then picking out nitrate of soda, in the wartime pricing of which the fertilizer industry had nothing to do. The conditions of those days are gone forever—and the price of nitrate was not boosted "three or four times," as the allegation charges, the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's price records showing an increase of 86.5 between 1913 and the high mark in 1918. And the price of fertilizer to the farmer is now no higher than it was in 1910, although prices of other things which the farmer must buy have been advanced from 50 percent to 107 percent—and his taxes have been increased 400 percent.

The Department of Justice, of course, cannot raise up a "tax trust," even as a "straw man." But, taxes have more to do than fertilizer prices with the farmer's problem.



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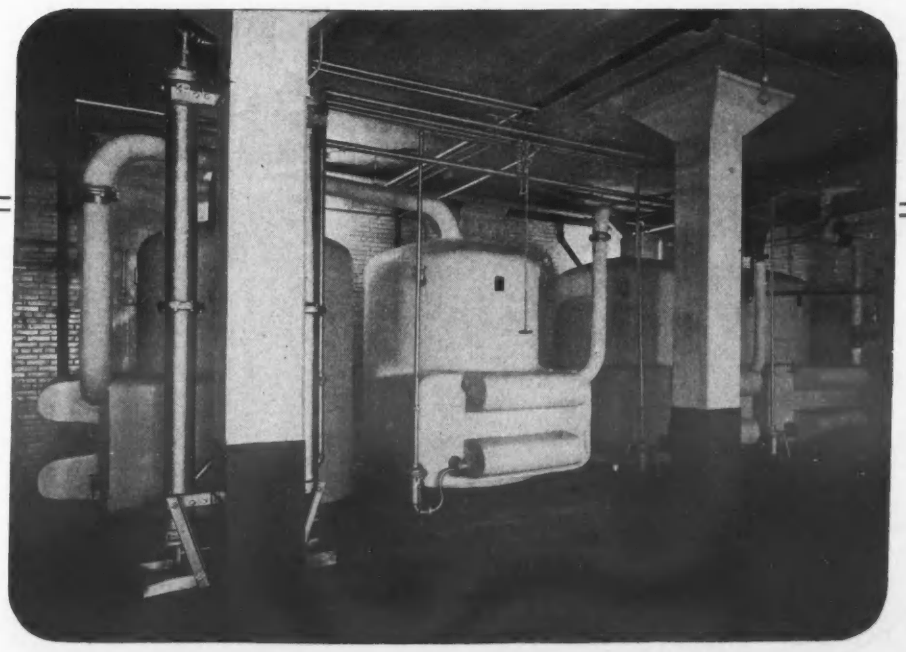

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Heavy Chemicals

Business Slightly Improved with Seasonal Expansion Expected —Potash Metabisulphite Lower—Tin Salts Remain Firm —Alkalies and Cyanides Move in Better Volume

Business in the market for heavy chemicals was slightly better last week. Many quarters reported more than usual amount of replacement orders; some were of the rush type, which clearly indicated consumer inventories were scraping bottom. Further assurances by the government to assist business made their appearances, taking the form of efforts to readjust burdensome taxes and renewal of conferences between rival factions of organized labor. Price changes included lower quotations for potash metabisulphite and fractional advances for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin and Straits metal.

While business continued to run well ahead of a year ago, consensus was that gradual expansion was looked for during the remainder of the month and during the second quarter. A broadening in operations of basic consuming industries was anticipated, and prospects appeared bright in the automotive, steel, building, paper glass and rayon industries. Several seasonal chemicals will be influenced by weather conditions such as agricultural insecticides, refrigerating, water treating and sanitation materials.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Tin, Straits, ¼c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhy., ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Potash metabisulphite, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
146.9	146.9	147.2	153.6

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Alkalies were moderately active, and some expansion in business was evident. Shipments of chlorine were relatively good, and broader commitments were looked for in the near future. A better inquiry was uncovered for carbon tetrachloride from dry cleaning trade. Alums were taken steadily. Warmer weather was expected to bolster shipments of fluorspar. Despite some leveling off in ice control business, calcium chloride received satisfactory support for refrigeration and other miscellaneous uses. Preparations were actively under way for the horticultural season for blue vitriol. Cyanides moved well for the account of the automotive trade. Soda silicofluoride remained unsettled because of the keen competition in the foreign material. Most mineral acids were moderately active.

Alums.—Interest in the market was steady, and contract and spot withdrawals were generally moderate. The paper, tanning and textile industries provided the industrial call principally, while the call for water treating purposes was routine. Price schedules were without change. January imports of alumina sulphate totaled 257,295 pounds, valued at $708, all of which came from Belgium.

Ammonia, Aqua. — Major consumers continue to display satisfactory demand for tanks. Shipments against contracts provided the bulk of the business. Quotations were unchanged.

Ammonia Nitrate.—The market continued to mark time, although some seasonal expansion was near at hand for agricultural purposes. Prices ruled unchanged. January imports totaled 53,057 pounds, valued at $770, all of which came from Norway.

Ammonia Silicofluoride.—There was little feature to the dealings in this direction, and commitments were usually confined to modest quantities. No change occurred in the quotations. January imports amounted to 92,118 pounds, valued at $5,898, all of which came from the Netherlands.

Ammoniac, Sal.—The call for the white and gray material was spotty, although some replacement business made its appearance in fair size quantities from major consumers. Price schedule was without alteration. January imports aggregated 305,117 pounds, valued at $8,268, of which 55,115 pounds came from Belgium; 170,636 pounds from Germany and 79,366 pounds from Poland and Danzig.

Antimony. — Demand for domestic metal remained quiet, and commitments were usually made up of small lots for nearby needs. Spot quotation was unchanged at 11¼c. per pound. January imports of antimony compounds amounted to 155,263 pounds, valued at $13,632, of which 110,350 pounds came from France and 44,913 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Arsenic.—Transactions in the market for the white and red material were moderate throughout the past week. Price schedules were without alteration. January imports of white arsenic totaled 2,467,298 pounds, valued at $41,792, of which 1,294,129 pounds came from Mexico; 500,488 pounds from Sweden; 381,561 pounds from France; 225,680 pounds from Japan; 60,440 pounds from Canada and 5,000 pounds from Belgium.

Barium Salts.—Some seasonal expansion was anticipated in derivatives finding use in the building trade. Current dealings in carbonate, chloride and other salts were routine. Prices were without change. January imports of barium compounds aggregated 89,996 pounds, valued at $2,080, of which 57,955 pounds came from Germany and 32,041 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Bleaching Powder.—The market underwent little change, both in regard to prices and demand. Quotations were unchanged, while shipments were moving to usual consuming channels to take care of current requirements. January imports were 110,834 pounds, valued at $1,806, of which 50,067 pounds came from Germany; 42,767 pounds from the Netherlands and 18,000 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Blue Vitriol.—With the horticultural season near at hand, sellers were actively engaged in making preparation for the active consuming season, and shipments were moving to jobbing and distributing channels steadily. Commercial inquiry was satisfactory, while demand for export held up well. January exports totaled 737,654 pounds, valued at $30,985, of which 155,500 pounds went to Honduras; 99,619 pounds to Mexico; 261,000 pounds to Jamaica and 112,500 pounds to Turkey.

Calcium Chloride.—Despite some leveling off in the demand for ice control, business has held at good levels. This could be explained by the demand for refrigeration and miscellaneous purposes, which normally shows an upturn at this period. Preparations for the dust laying season were expected to get under way shortly. Prices were steady to firm. January imports amounted to 165,187 pounds, valued at $1,000, of which 110,209 pounds came from Germany and 54,978 pounds from Japan.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—A better inquiry from the dry cleaning trade made its appearance last week, and gradual improvement was looked for from this important consuming channel. Other consumers provided a satisfactory interest in the market. Prices ruled unchanged.

Chlorine.—Shipments were moving at relatively good pace in most directions last week. Commercial demand was steady, especially from the paper trade, while the usual broadening in the call for sanitation and water treating purposes commenced to make its appearance. Tank prices were more stabilized than for some weeks at the recently established levels.

Cobalt Oxide. — Commitments were usually made up of modest quantities, and trading was strictly routine. Prices remain unchanged. January imports

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

were 43,150 pounds, valued at $62,736, of which 40,700 pounds came from Germany and 2,450 pounds from France.

Copper.—A generally improved tone prevailed in the domestic copper market last week. Domestic quotation held at the 11¼c. per pound level. A gradual broadening in business was discernible so far this month. Pricewise a steadier undertone was prevalent as the result of the narrowing spread between the outside price and producers price. Meanwhile inventories of copper mills were being depleted. Demand in the foreign market was better and quotations ranged around the 10.31c. per pound level.

Fluorspar.—Quotations held at nominal levels in the market. Business was seasonally dull, however, the appearance of warmer weather was expected to influence shipments for the account of the metallurgical trade.

Nickel Salts.—Business from some important consumers was showing slight expansion, with the plating trade reported as more active recently. Prices ruled firm.

Potash Carbonate.—Again withdrawals against contracts provided the bulk of the business in the market, and consumers were making their appearance consistently for moderate quantities. Prices were unchanged. January imports totaled 36,341 pounds, valued at $2,093, of which 24,091 pounds came from Germany and 10,809 pounds from the Netherlands.

Potash, Caustic.—Dealings in the market were along routine lines, with usual consumers supplying the call for necessary quantities. No change took place in the quotations. January imports totaled 6,936 pounds, valued at $703, of which 6,716 pounds came from Sweden.

Potash Chlorate.—Interest from the match trade was steady, but there was little disposition to broaden commitments beyond nearby requirements. Prices were without change. January imports amounted to 998,999 pounds, valued at $57,796, of which 712,173 pounds came from Germany; 100,800 pounds from Sweden and 174,826 pounds from Switzerland.

Potash Metabisulphite.—Material was offered at 11c. to 12½c. per pound in most directions, representing a one-cent decline from previous quotations. Demand was rather restricted last week.

Saltcake.—Operations in the paper industry were holding at steady levels, and withdrawals against contracts previously entered into were making their appearance in moderate volume. Domestic and imported quotations were without alteration. January imports totaled 13,405 tons, valued at $149,438, of which 12,650 tons came from Germany and 755 tons from Canada.

Soda Ash.—Improvement was not entirely lacking in the market, and some basic consuming industries were making replacements on a slightly broader scale to take care of current production requirements. Price schedules were without change.

Soda Bicarbonate. — Transactions in this direction were steady, shipments against contracts usually made up the call last week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Soda, Caustic.—Shipments were moving at a moderately active pace, and some expansion in business was reported during the past week to take care of depleted inventories. Price schedules were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Soda Cyanide.—Demand showed some tangible evidence of picking up, and business for the account of the automotive trade was particularly encouraging. Prices were well maintained. January imports aggregated 1,512,933 pounds, valued at $149,786, of which 1,331,701 pounds came from Canada; 97,200 pounds from Germany; 44,200 pounds from Japan and 39,540 pounds from France.

Soda Phosphate. — Usual consumers provided a moderate interest in the market, and while volume was not necessarily large, most factors made commitments consistently to take care of nearby needs. Price schedules were without alteration.

Soda Silicofluoride.—An easy price tone prevailed in the market throughout the past week. Competition among various grades of imported material still predominated. Domestic quotations were unchanged. Demand was only fair. January imports aggregated 350,129 pounds, valued at $11,216, of which 251,545 pounds came from Denmark; 11,244 pounds from Germany and 87,340 pounds from Italy.

Soda Stannate.—A firm tone remained in evidence, although price remained at the 30½c. to 33½c. per pound level. Business was fairly steady.

Soda Sulphate, Anhydrous.—Activity in the market was along moderate lines, and consumers were content to order for nearby needs. Prices ruled unchanged. January imports totaled 1,046 tons, valued at $19,435, all of which came from Germany.

Soda Sulphide.—Shipments were moving against contracts steadily to take care of current requirements. Pricewise no new developments took place. January imports amounted to 261,901 tons, valued at $6,584, all of which came from Germany.

Soda Sulphite.—Dealings in this direction were routine throughout the past week. Prices were held at previous levels. January imports totaled 4,410 pounds, valued at $141, all of which came from Germany.

Strontium Nitrate. — Business was only fair, and usually confined to modest quantities. No change occurred in the quotations. January imports were 44,095 pounds, valued at $2,944, all of which came from Germany.

Tin Salts.—Another fractional advance occurred in anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, bringing the quotation to the 23¾c. per pound basis. Tin crystals and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin were firm, but prices continued unchanged. Straits metal advanced to the 46.35c. per pound level.

Uranium Oxide. — Quiet conditions prevailed in the market last week. Quotations were in conformity with those prevailing for some time past. January imports amounted to 12,768 pounds, valued at $12,768, all of which came from Canada.

Acids

Interest in the market for most mineral acids was steady last week. Volume of business, however, was moderate, and few consumers were disposed to alter the policy of placing commitments beyond current production requirements. Price schedules were maintained at levels previously in force. January production of sulphuric acid by fertilizer manufacturers amounted to 181,386 tons, compared with 183,794 tons during January, 1938. Consumption totaled 142,451 tons, against 147,443 tons in January last year.

Acetic.—Interest remained steady, and shipments were reported in fair volume last week. Price schedules were without change. January imports of acid not over 65 percent totaled 210,900 pounds, valued at $10,018, all of which came from Canada.

Chromic.—Shipments were moving to the plating trade in satisfactory quantities throughout the past week. A steady to firm price tone prevailed.

Formic.—While business was spotty in most quarters, replacement business made its appearance in moderate volume. No change occurred in the prices.

Lactic.—Dealings were confined to routine proportions in the market throughout the past week. Price schedules were unaltered.

Muriatic.—Sellers report a steady demand for moderate quantities during the week just closed. Quotations were without change.

Nitric.—The market lacked any new developments of consequence, and withdrawals were along fair lines for the most part. Prices ruled unchanged.

Sulphuric. — The market displayed relatively little change insofar as the character of business was concerned. Basic consuming industries made only necessary withdrawals to take care of current requirements. No change was disclosed in the price schedules. Statistics based on data reported by 56 fertilizer manufacturers for January released by the Department of Commerce, show production of sulphuric acid by fertilizer manufacturers during January amounted to 181,386 tons, receipts to 42,761 tons, consumption by reporting manufacturers to 142,451 tons, shipments to 78,935 tons, and stocks on hand at the end of the month to 92,850 tons.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Business done in acid was perhaps even less active than it had been, and the disposition to hold off and await developments was accentuated. The producers, for their part, did not shift their position and adhered to the figures that have been mentioned, and the nom-

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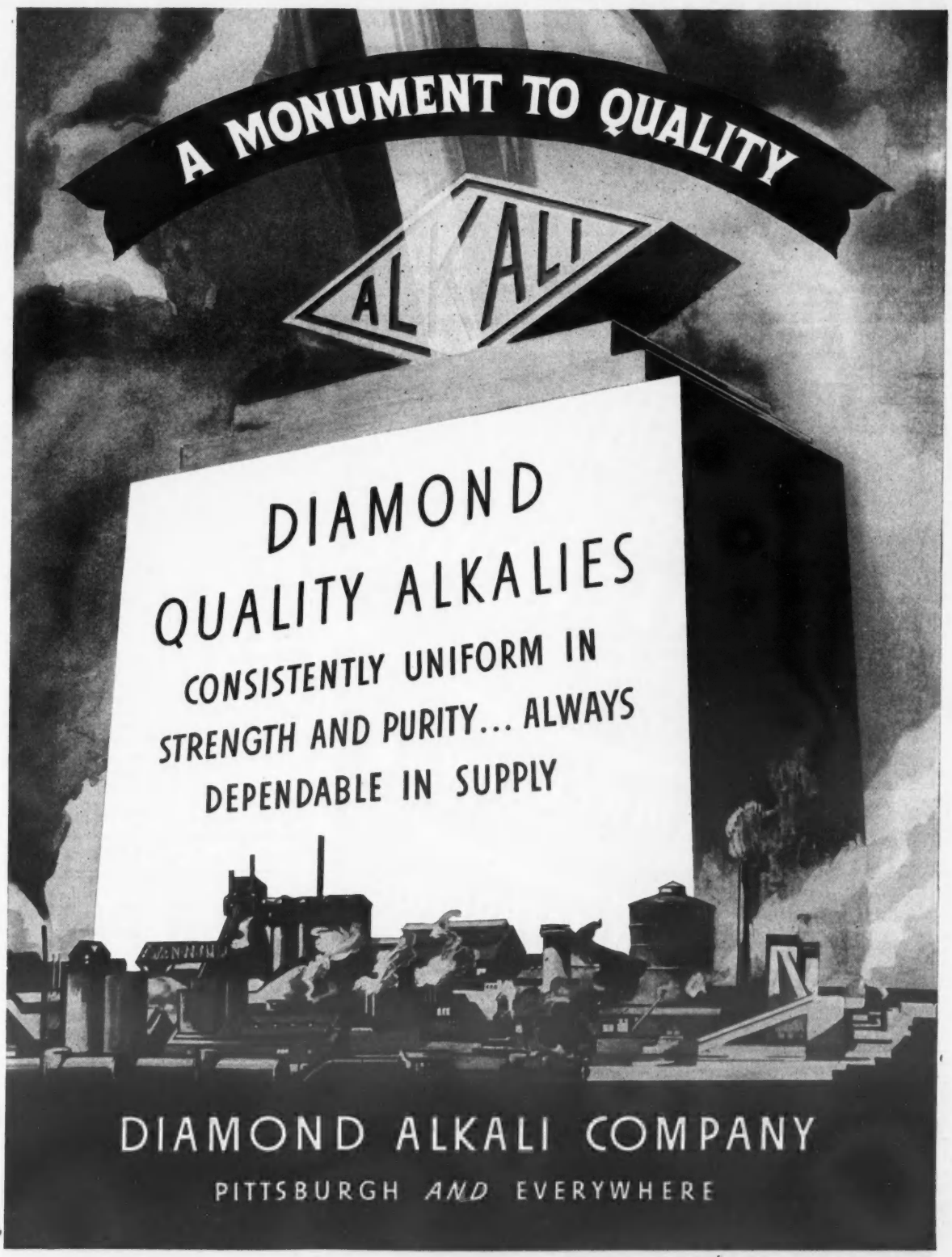

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inal quotations remained at $12 per ton for 60-degree and at $15 per ton for 66-degree acid. This also applies to oleum, which product follows the trend of acid closely, and which is still held at $17 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

Insecticides

The market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides continued to mark time last week. While the season for actual commitments was approaching, there was little activity witnessed as yet. Most of the preliminary work has been completed, with various dealers and distributors replenishing stocks to take care of the seasonal demand. The only development in prices was the renewal of zinc arsenite schedule, and this about completes announcements for the coming season.

The Secretary of Agriculture announced a revision of the quarantine and regulations relating to the pink bollworm of cotton, effective March 15, 1939. No change was made in the areas under regulation, which include six entire counties and part of another in Arizona, twelve in New Mexico, and thirty-five counties and parts of two others in Texas. The purpose of the revision is chiefly to clarify the requirements. To meet the need for a more flexible means of administering the requirements, the chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine is authorized by this revision of the quarantine, to modify by administrative instructions the restrictions, in accordance with the facts as to pest risk.

Calcium Arsenate.—While the active consuming season was near at hand, there was little activity in this direction last week, and the market continued to mark time.

Lead Arsenate.—With most of the preliminary preparations completed for the coming season, sellers were expecting active withdrawals to get under way within the next few weeks.

Lime Sulphur.—There were no developments of importance in the market last week. Price schedules for this season were already announced at the same levels, and warmer weather was awaited to stimulate interest.

Zinc Arsenite.—Quotations were carried into this year at the same levels. Prices follow:—Bags, car lot, dealers, east of Rockies, 12c. per pound; less car lots, same basis, 12½c. per pound.

Chemical Industries Show To Be Held Here Dec. 4-9

The Seventeenth Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held in the Grand Central Palace, this city, December 4 to 9. The exposition will be managed by the International Exposition Company under the direction of Charles F. Roth, president. The first three floors of Grand Central Palace have been reserved for the exposition. Nearly 200 previous exhibitors have re-engaged the entire first and second floors and one-third of the third. Many of the exhibitors who were in the first exposition in 1915 have already engaged space for 1939.

Edison Foundation Establishes Fund for Yale Scholarships

The Thomas Alva Edison Foundation, Inc., this city, has established at Yale University a fund of $26,430, to be used for scholarships to be awarded annually to one or more "deserving undergraduate or graduate students at Yale University engaged in the study of physics or chemistry or the engineering arts or sciences, either basic or applied." Preference will be given to students who are citizens of Connecticut.

Trade Briefs

Harry E. Reed has been appointed assistant chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, of the Department of Agriculture.

H. G. Lucas, secretary of the Diamond Match Company, this city, has been nominated as a director of the company for election at the annual meeting April 27.

Barada & Page, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., has opened a new branch office and warehouse at 203 Compress street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, under the management of O. A. Collings.

Fletcher H. Rawls, assistant director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, will serve as chairman of the bureau's "National Foreign Trade Week" committee to cooperate with the United States Chamber of Commerce this year.

F. F. Oplinger, of the electroplating division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, addressed on March 4 the Boston branch of the American Electroplaters' Society on "The Experimental Development of High Speed Copper Plating."

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company stockholders have approved an issue of $11,500,000 first mortgage 3½ percent bonds maturing in 1951 and $2,500,000 of 1 to 5-year serials bearing interest at 1½ percent to 2½ percent and maturing through 1944 to refund $13,230,000 of outstanding 4¾ percent first mortgage bonds.

Steel Discussed Briefly In March 'Priorities'

Steel, the metal that changed the course of world history, is discussed briefly in an article in the March issue of *Priorities*, house organ of Prior Chemical Corporation, this city. High points in the story other than its effect upon history, the magnitude of the industry, its position as a barometer of business activity and the mining of the raw materials, revolve upon the remarkable qualities imparted to steel by the use of various alloys.

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Phila. Chemical Club Hears Dr.D.S.Frederick

The Chemical Club of Philadelphia held its regular monthly dinner-meeting at the Ritz Carlton hotel February 28, with forty members and guests in attendance. The guest-speaker was Dr. D. S. Frederick, of the Rohm & Haas Company, Inc., chemical manufacturer, who spoke on the subject of their new products, "Plexiglas" and "Crystalite," which are finding wide industrial usage, particularly in the field of aviation, and as a substitute for glass.

Dr. Frederick showed some interesting exhibits of this material, which is also fast finding a place in the dental profession for use in plates and as a substitute for optical glass; in interior decoration, art work, to replace china dishes, etc., in fact, wherever glass is generally used. Chemically, plexiglas is an acrylic acid ester which is resistant to alcoholic solutions up to 50 percent concentration, is heat-resistant to 180° F., and is unaffected by caustics (alkali), hydrochloric and dilute acids, gases, etc., while crystalite is a white, amorphous powder when properly treated is used as a laminating cement and as a resin in the coatings industry, both products possessing physical properties comparable to the newer glyptals. The present price ranges around 80 cents per pound.

President Cleary presented special gifts of appreciation from the club to past presidents Walter E. Wright, of the Harshaw Chemical Company; N. E. Bartlett, of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company; Lyman S. Lloyd, of the Alex C. Fergusson Company, and Secretary G. B. Heckel, jr. Charles W. Bowden, jr., of Hercules Powder Company, in a drawing, won the "booster prize" for attendance, a cigarette lighter, which had been contributed by the new treasurer, John McChesney, of the Leatex Chemical Company.

Solvay Sales Distributing Samples of Calcium Chloride

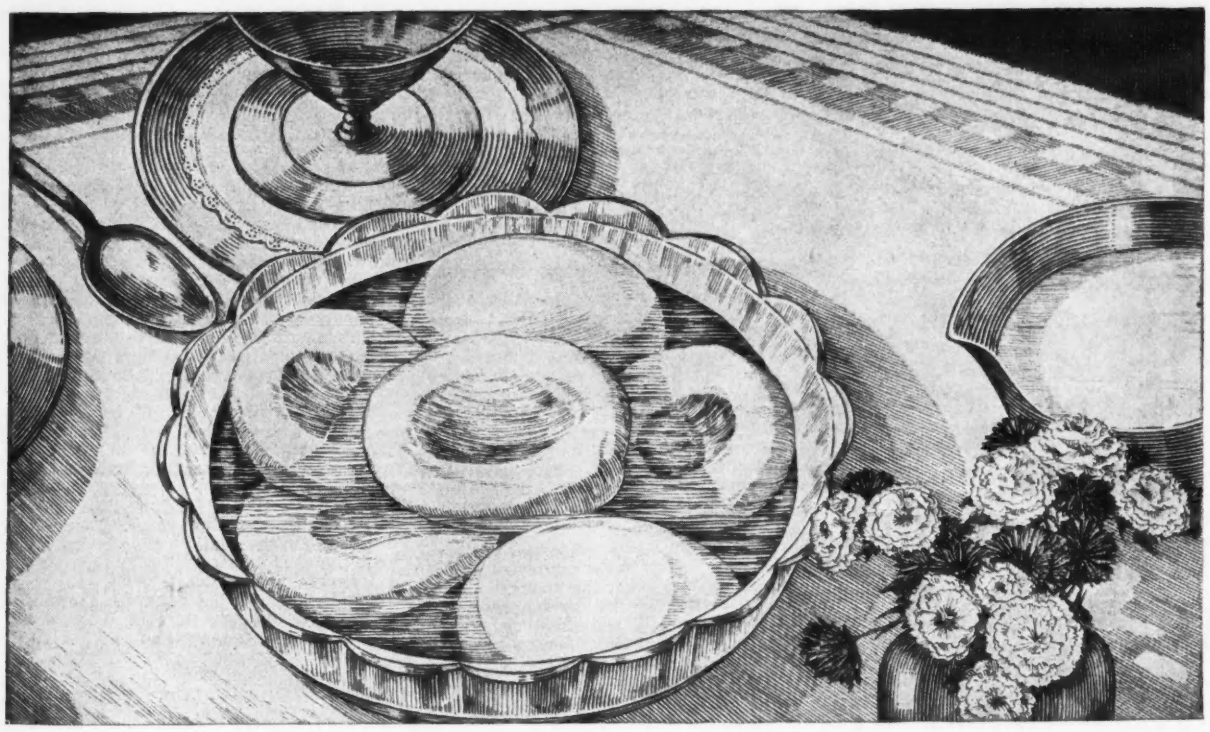
The Solvay Sales Corporation, after a year's experimenting, have now adopted, as a part of their regular sales campaign, the use of small samples for distribution to prospective users of their 77-80 percent flake calcium chloride. These samples, which are packed in double-walled moisture-proof cellophane bags, attractively printed in color, serve to show the prospect what the product looks like, and contains sufficient calcium chloride to enable the prospect to conduct a small-scale experiment or demonstration. These small samples have been successfully used in connection with Solvay's campaigns on the use of calcium chloride for ice control in Fall and Winter, and for dust and weed control in Summer months.

Leather Chemists Ass'n Names Nominees for Council

Members of the council of the American Leather Chemists Association held a meeting in the Newark Athletic Club recently. To take the place of those retiring from the council in June, the following names were proposed for nominees:—R. C. Bowker, Carl F. Good, J. C. Kaltenbacher, R. A. Mills, J. G. Niedercorn, L. Sheard, Prof. E. R. Theis and Dean Williams. The ballot will be mailed nine weeks prior to the annual meeting which is to be held June 5-8, in Buckwood Inn, Shawnee-on-the-Delaware, Pennsylvania.

Professor E. R. Theis, of the program committee, reported that technical papers and other material scheduled for publication in the association's journal prior to the annual meeting must be in the hands of Fred O'Flaherty, of the University of Cincinnati, not later than April 1.

INTERESTING USES OF ALKALIES



A Beauty Bath for Peaches

Those beautiful, golden peaches that come from the can in halves and slices are cheaper, purer, and more nearly perfect because in peeling them Caustic Soda has been found quicker and more dependable than other methods. A bath of from 20 seconds to 2 minutes in a boiling solution of from 1 to 5% Caustic Soda removes the skins evenly and hygienically, after which the fruit is washed and graded.

COLUMBIA Flake Caustic Soda appeals to canners. Peeling solutions of constant concentration are easily made from this uniformly pure Caustic Soda. Variations in concentration may darken or damage the fruit, while impurities cause further rejects.

Another COLUMBIA product, Liquid Chlorine, when used for the sterilization of cooling water, will prevent spoilage of fruit. Other COLUMBIA products are used by the canning industry for various purposes, as well as by the glass, chemical, paper, soap, textile, food, and drug industries. All unite in their appreciation of COLUMBIA'S understanding cooperation in supplying materials best suited to individual needs.

COLUMBIA

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • SODIUM BICARBONATE • • •
MODIFIED SODAS • LIQUID CHLORINE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE

THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION
BARBERTON, OHIO
NEW YORK • CHICAGO • BOSTON • ST. LOUIS • PITTSBURGH • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS • PHILADELPHIA

Seaweed with Alginate Dutiable as Chemical

OPD Washington Bureau
March 6, 1939

Seaweed containing sodium alginate, used in the preparation of material for the purification of water, is dutiable at 25 percent ad valorem under paragraph 5 of the tariff act of 1930, it was decided today by the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

The merchandise was imported by W. H. and L. D. Betz under the name of "Norgine F." It was manufactured in Czechoslovakia from Norwegian seaweed. The seaweed was cut into small pieces, washed in water containing small amounts of sulphuric and muriatic acids, the acids were neutralized with carbonate of soda, and the material was dried. The importer claimed that nothing was added to the seaweed and nothing taken away but impurities, and that it should be imported free of duty as unmanufactured seaweed or at 10 percent as manufactured seaweed.

The court upheld the government's contention that, in the treatment process, alginic acid in the seaweed was transformed into sodium alginate which was a new chemical compound, and that the material lost its identity as seaweed, so that the resulting product was an impure sodium alginate. There was no evidence to show that any sodium alginate as such existed in the original seaweed.

The court held that it is not necessary for a chemical compound to be substantially pure in order to be classified under paragraph 5. It also held that the fact that the raw material was seaweed does not mean that the final product should be classified as manufactured seaweed, stating:—"A thing may be manufactured from a thing and not be that thing manufactured."

N.Y.World Fair Ticket Sale Endorsed by Allen

Edwin M. Allen, president of the Mathieson Alkali Works, is requesting the chemical industry to cooperate in the advance ticket sale now being sponsored by our New York World's Fair. This campaign will make it possible for every person in Greater New York to purchase "bargain tickets" to the fair at substantial reductions from the regular admissions. This sale is a special privilege restricted to the people living in the metropolitan area.

"Although the fair has aroused a world-wide interest and will attract visitors from everywhere," Mr. Allen stated, "the exposition remains in the strictest sense of the word—the New Yorker's fair. The fair management is offering this savings exclusively to people in the metropolitan area because it is their community spirit and support of the project which has made the building of the fair possible. This naturally includes our employees who as taxpayers contributed their individual portion of the city's $27,000,000 investment in the fair."

Carbon Dioxide Area In New Mexico Mapped

A preliminary map showing by contour lines the geologic structure of an area of about 225 square miles in Harding county, New Mexico, in the vicinity of Bueyeros post office, has been prepared by the Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior. This map, on a scale of one inch to the mile, is the result of field investigations made during September and October, 1938, for use in the administration of the mineral leasing laws. Relatively pure carbon dioxide gas has been discovered by drilling the area and is being converted commercially to the liquid or solid form. A copy may be obtained on application to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., or to the Supervisor, Oil and Gas Leasing Operations, P. O. Box 997, Roswell, New Mexico.

Liquid Carbonic Acquires Assets of Wall Chemicals, Inc.

The Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, has completed negotiations for the purchase of assets and business of Wall Chemicals, Inc., manufacturer of compressed gases, with plants at Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo. The Liquid Carbonic organization plans to form a subsidiary for the operation of the new acquisition, with A. F. Wall, identified with the compressed gas field for more than fifteen years, as president of the new company.

● The use of Barrett Coal-tar Solvents in recovery operations promotes quick completion of evaporation or drying processes, and reduces loss of solvent. Close and careful cutting provides exceptionally narrow boiling ranges—both in high and low initial point solvents.
These solvents are produced by America's leading manufacturer of coal-tar products. They have been found valuable in many industries not only to improve products but also to cut production schedules and costs.
Inquiries for special solvents will receive the careful attention of Barrett experts. Phone, wire or write our nearest office.
BENZOL
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CHEMICALS

Coaltar Chemicals

Movement of Most Chemicals Moderate with Outlook Cheerful —Imported Cresylic Acid Easier—Phenol Demand Good —Coaltar Colors Show Some Seasonal Expansion

Movement of coaltar chemicals was moderately active last week. Some irregularity still existed, but on the whole the volume of business showed an upward trend in most divisions. Inventories were at a low ebb, consequently consumers were making necessary replacement orders from time to time. Sentiment remained cheerful, and the continuance of the modest improvement was generally anticipated over the next several months at least. A reduction for imported cresylic acid provided the market with the only price change.

Steel production was maintained at relatively steady levels. Current operations were scheduled at 55.1 percent of capacity. Output during February averaged 54.10 percent of capacity, compared with 52.69 percent in January and 31.74 percent in February, 1938, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. Despite the stepping up of coking operations, stocks of coaltar chemicals were not necessarily large. On the contrary, some products were regarded as in a tight position. Sellers were well sold up on pyridin, while benzol, toluol and xylol were in a favorable position.

Cresylic acid demand was spotty. The synthetic resin grades received the best attention. Other materials were subject to competition from the imported acid. The reduction in the foreign acid was attributed more to the old stocks on the market rather than any large amount of new material imported recently. Refined naphthalene continued to move seasonally into jobbing channels. Imported crude naphthalene remained steady. Phenol demand was comparatively good. Intermediates, while not quite as active as earlier in the year, were taken steadily. Aniline oil and phthalic anhydride moved in satisfactory volume. Coaltar acids were routine. Demand for coaltar colors showed moderate expansion, reflecting the call for Spring and Summer colors in most lines.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Acid, cresylic, imported, 5c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.6	125.6	125.6	127.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Demand for industrial grade was steady. Sellers report a slight pickup in business from chemical processors, which heretofore had been lagging. Production was adequate to cope with current withdrawals, and the price tone remained firm. There was little export inquiry. Steel operations last week were scheduled at 55.1 percent of capacity, compared with 55.8 percent in the preceding week and 29.9 percent in the corresponding week a year ago. January imports aggregated 10,064 gallons, valued at $1,198, all of which came from Canada.

Creosote Oil.—Shipments against contracts, which constituted the majority of business in this direction, remained moderate. The outlook was favorable and sellers were anticipating a gradual broadening in demand from major consumers. No change occurred in the quotations. January imports amounted to 7,482,760 gallons, valued at $842,821, of which 1,197,519 gallons came from Germany; 1,214,376 gallons from Russia; 4,149,474 gallons fro mthe United Kingdom; 28,120 from Canada, and 893,271 gallons from Japan.

Cresol.—Business was fair in the market for various grades of material. The synthetic resin industry displayed a comparatively satisfactory interest in the market. Prices ruled unchanged. January imports of meta, ortho and paracresol 90 percent or more pure totaled 6,480 pounds, valued at $2,439, all of which came from the United Kingdom.

Cresylic Acid.—Transactions in the market were spotty. The synthetic resin material received the most attention, while other grades were subject to competition from the imported material. Domestic quotations were without change. Competition was keen in the imported market, and less carlot quantities of the various grades of pale acid were freely offered at 55c. to 59c. per gallon. January imports totaled 123,472 gallons, valued at $45,497, of which 93,242 gallons came from the United Kingdom and 30,230 gallons from Germany.

Naphthalene.—A moderately active movement of refined material was reported throughout the past week. Crude product was in fair demand. Pricewise no new developments took place. Imported material was not especially active, and quotations remained at the levels established the preceding period. January imports amounted to 937,688 pounds, valued at $12,935, of which 444,935 pounds came from Czechoslovakia and 492,688 pounds from the Netherlands.

Phenol.—Interest in the market was maintained at good levels during the past week. Demand continued along comparatively broad lines, and price schedules were in conformity with those prevailing previously. There was little of importance to report in export market.

Pitch, Coaltar.—Business was along strictly routine lines, and withdrawals against contracts made up practically all the transactions. Price schedules were without alteration. January imports were 105 barrels, valued at $559, all of which came from New Zealand.

Pyridin.—A firm price tone continued to characterize dealings in this direction. Sellers were well sold up on current production, and the market was considered short.

Toluol.—A steady to firm tone governed the dealings last week. Demand from the surface-coating trade remained steady, and statistically the market was in a favorable position.

Xylol.—Withdrawals were along steady lines, and consumers were adhering to a moderate purchasing policy, although some broadening in the demand was anticipated during the next few weeks. Prices ruled firm.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

A steady market is reported in various grades of coaltar bases. Notwithstanding that the supplies of these materials are being kept up at a rather high rate by the high operating status of the steel industry, tone of the market as a whole seems steady to firm. Buying is along fairly conservative lines in the cases of most buyers, however, it appears. Inquiries remain good. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 80 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 28c.; solvent naphtha, 20c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Trading in the market remained along routine lines throughout the past week, and prices were well maintained.

Broenner's.—Usual consumers provided the call for moderate quantities again last week. Prices were without alteration.

Fumaric.—Little of importance transpired in this direction, and demand was held to modest proportions. Pricewise no new developments occurred.

Maleic.—Volume of business was along comparatively satisfactory lines throughout the past week, with interest from some major consumers well sustained. Prices were steady to firm.

Sulphanilic.—Trading in the market was irregular, although fair size quantities were moving into various consuming channels from time to time. Quotations were without change.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine.—Shipments were moving at a steady pace in most directions, although moderation in mak-

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ing commitments was the usual rule. No change took place in the quotations.

Aniline Oil.—Consumers were making their appearance for moderate size quantities throughout the past week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Bethanaphthol.—The technical material moved in a routine fashion, and no particular developments transpired during the week under review.

Dimethylaniline. — Quotations were fully maintained in the market, and shipments were moving against contracts at a moderately active pace.

Metaphenylenediamine. — Dealings were held to modest proportions in most instances, and quotations were in conformity with those prevailing for some time.

Nitrobenzene.—Sellers report a steady interest in the market, although busi-

—*Continued on page* 30

Stine Declares U.S. Leads in Industrial Science

No nation anywhere, whatever its form of government, has surpassed the United States in the quantity or quality of the new materials and products of its industrial science, Dr. C. M. Stine, vice-president of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., declared in an address before the Committee of One Hundred at a recent meeting in Miami Beach, Fla.

Dr. Stine remarked that American chemists in the last twenty years have developed many thousands of new compounds. Utilization of only a few hundred of these compounds, he said, has established the United States in the forefront of scientific advance, strengthening our position in the event of war and saving billions in money. He added that in dollar value American chemical products represent today one-half of the world's output, with total chemical and allied investment being placed at $13,500,000,000.

Stauffer Offers Sulphur Paste

Under the brand-name, "Magnetic-70," the Stauffer Chemical Company, this city, is offering a newly developed concentrated sulphur paste for use in the preparation of horticultural sprays. This paste is claimed to possess advantages in a maximum particle size of 5 microns, a 70-percent sulphur content, broad-covering dispersion, great adhesiveness, freedom from massing, ease of handling, and no loss through evaporation or freezing. Particulars of its application will be furnished by the company at request.

J & L LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

Commercially Pure Benzol
90% Benzol • CXP Benzol
XYLOLS (Solvent Naphtha)
Reagent Benzol • Pure Toluol
Sulphate of Ammonia

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

CRESYLIC ACID 97-99% Pale

AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVE. Telephones: ASHland 4-2265 and 4-2266 NEW YORK

PARAPHENYLENEDIAMINE
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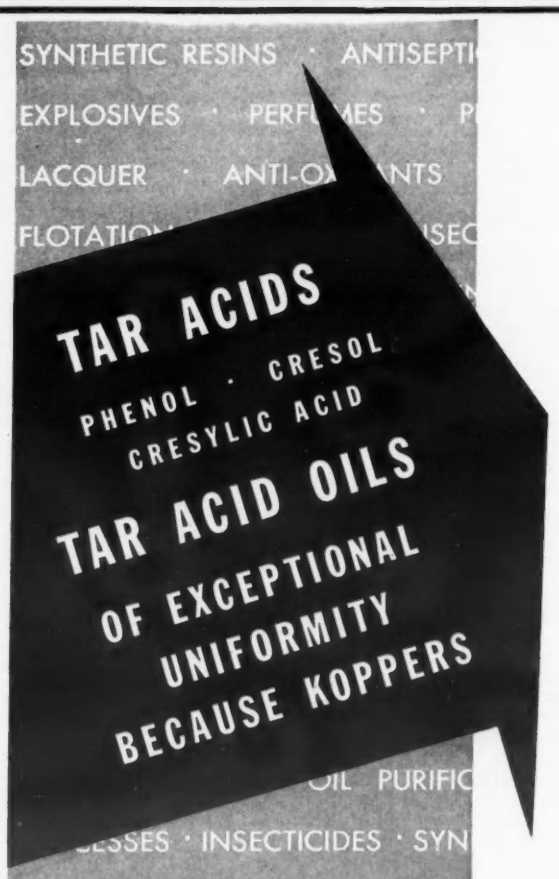
Uniform and dependable!

Throughout industry, wherever coal tar products and derivatives are used, the name REILLY is synonymous with *Quality, Uniformity,* and *Availability.* For almost fifty years this company has served industrial and chemical manufacturers who appreciate the importance of rigid adherence to specifications and quality.

REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Executive Offices: Merchants Bank Building, Indianapolis, Indiana
2513 S. Damen Avenue, Chicago, Illinois • 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. • St. Louis Park, Minneapolis, Minn.

ACIDS: Cresylic Acid - High Boiling Tar Acids - Phenol - Low Boiling Xylenol - U.S.P. Cresol - Ortho Cresol - Meta Para Cresol
OILS: Neutral Oil - Tar Acid Oil - Light Oil - Creosote Oil - Coal Tar Oil - Brushing Oil
INDUR PLASTICS: Insulating Varnish - Laminating Varnish - Molding Powder - Molding Resin.
CHEMICALS: Acenaphthene - Anthracene - Carbazole - Fluorene - Methyl Naphthalene - Phenanthrene - Naphthalene
SPECIAL PRODUCTS: Carbon Coke - Coal Tar Paints - Coal Tar Pitch - Bituvia Road Tar - Flotation Oils - Pipe Coating - Transote - Roofing Felt, Pitch, and Tar.



1. Controls coal mines . . :
2. Operates coke ovens with coal from these mines . . :
3. Produces tar from these coke ovens . . .
4. Separates acids from this tar . . .
5. Refines these acids in large volumes in a thoroughly modern plant put into operation late in 1937.

PHENOL All standard grades such as 82% and 90% and 39° Melting Point Pure.

CRESOL U. S. P. with very close cut distillation range and light color, for pharmaceutical purposes—Meta-Para Cresol with high meta cresol content—Resin cresols close cut to wide boiling with guaranteed meta cresol contents and clean odor, free from sulfur compounds.

CRESYLIC ACID Many distillation ranges appropriate for all established uses—pale color—clean odor—total impurities besides water not exceeding one half of one percent.

TAR ACID OILS Frozen crystal free at 0°C.—good emulsion-forming properties—low benzophenol content—appropriate for low to high coefficiencies with tar acid contents as required.

•

Koppers position, due to raw materials and modern plant equipment, is exceptional for special cuts or fractions. Inquiries solicited and welcomed.

KOPPERS CHEMICALS AND SOLVENTS

Benzol (all grades) . . . Toluol (Industrial and Nitration) . . . Xylol (10° and Industrial) . . . Solvent Naphtha (including High Flash) . . . Phenol (82% and 90% Purity) . . . Cresol (U. S. P., Resin and Plasticizer Grades) . . . 3° Meta Para Cresol . . . Cresylic Acid (Disinfectant Grades—99%, pale, low-boiling. Insecticide Grades—99%, pale, high-boiling) . . . Naphthalene . . . Shingle Stain Oil . . . Refined Tars . . . Tar Acid Oils . . . Pitch Coke . . . Industrial Coal Tar Pitches . . . Flotation Oils . . . Creosote.

OTHER KOPPERS PRODUCTS

Tanks and Tank Work . . . Benzol Recovery Plants . . . Naphthalene Removal Apparatus . . . Phenol Removal Apparatus . . . By-Product Gas Plants . . . By-Product Recovery Apparatus . . . Sulfur Recovery Apparatus . . . Coal Tar Roofing Materials . . . Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials . . . Tarmac Road Tar Materials . . . Bituminous Base Paints . . . Coal . . . Coke . . . Fast's Self-aligning Couplings . . . Fire Hydrants . . . Piston Rings . . . Gas, Air and Water Valves . . . Pressure-treated Lumber

KOPPERS COMPANY • PITTSBURGH, PA.

N.Y.Production Club Meets with Paint Club

Harold W. Rambusch, president of the Rambusch Decorating Company, this city, and Harry R. Dowswell, architect connected with the firm of Shreve, Lamb and Harmon, were the principal guest speakers at the joint meeting of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, held March 9 in the Building Trades Employers Association building, this city. Entertainment in a lighter vein was furnished by Jacques Romano, noted magician, spiritualist and lecturer. Approximately 400 members and guests were in attendance.

Choosing as his topic, "The Quandary of the Painter," Mr. Rambusch told of the difficulty decorators encountered in seeking a color that will not fade within a few months. He reported that all colors being used in building construction at the New York World's Fair have faded since they first were applied. Pointing out that stained glass windows have been able to keep their original color for centuries, he urged chemists in the paint trade to concentrate on this phenomenon and attempt to learn the secret of color endurance.

Mr. Dowswell, whose firm planned the Empire State building, spoke on "Modern Building Construction." He related the difficulties encountered when they were planning the Empire State, and took paint manufacturers to task for not employing salesmen who know their products.

"Paint salesmen are not intelligent," Mr. Dowswell said. "They do not know the qualities of their products, and refuse to investigate the needs of a potential buyer before attempting to close a sale. On top of that, without having the slightest idea of the requirements of an architect, salesmen blandly assure you that their particular products will fill any need and successfully meet any unusual weather or structural conditions."

In a humorous vein, Mr. Romano told the chemists present that they would be foolish to follow the suggestions of Mr. Rambusch and discover a color that will last. The economic condition of this country is based on destruction rather than durability, he said. The idea is to keep selling, and if a non-fading color was produced salesmen could not get an order from a buyer more than once. So keep promising everything and give nothing, he concluded.

Dow Chemical Company Names Welles Ad Head

George D. Welles, jr., has been appointed advertising manager of the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. He succeeds W. F. Stumpfig, who has been assigned to the sales department of the company located in the Midland office.

Mr. Welles joined the Dow organization in June, 1937, as editor of the *Dow Diamond*, bi-monthly company magazine, and of *Spot News*, the monthly Dow publication prepared for circulation in the dry cleaning industry. For two years prior to his connection with the Dow company Mr. Welles was a staff columnist on the *Toledo News-Bee*, before which he was associated with the publicity department of the Sun Advertising Company, Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Welles is a graduate of the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn.; Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., from which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1931, and of the University of Michigan Law School. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities.

Chlorine Freights Revised

The New York Public Service Commission has approved commodity motor carrier rates on the following:—

T. J. Downing & Sons, Inc., on chlorine liquid charge from Niagara Falls to Lackawanna, in steel cylinders, 20 cents per hundredweight, in drums, $5 each. Return movement of empty steel cylinders, 20 cents per hundredweight, empty drums returned free. Effective April 3, 1939. Amsterdam Dispatch, Inc., class and commodity rates between numerous points in New York State commodity rates established on numerous commodities. Present class rates from Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Watervliet, Rensselaer, Amsterdam and Schenectady to numerous points made applicable in reverse direction. Small package minimum charge rule established. Effective March 19, 1939.

REPUBLIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA

REPUBLIC STEEL REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO

BENZOLS 1°—2°—90% · Motor

TOLUOLS Nitration-Commercial

XYLOLS 3°—5°—10°—Commercial

AMMONIUM SULPHATE • CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Cleveland, Ohio · Warren, Ohio · Youngstown, Ohio Canton, Ohio · Massillon, Ohio · Gadsden, Alabama · Birmingham, Alabama

National Oil Co. Foreman Honored for Loyal Service

Charles P. Gulick, chairman of the board of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., presented a gold watch for twenty-five years of "loyal service" with the company to Gustav Unnasch, foreman in the industrial chemicals division, at a banquet recently in the Newark Athletic Club. Mr. Unnasch started to work as a laborer for the National Oil Company and worked up to his present position of foreman.

Department heads and plant foremen who attended the banquet in Mr. Unnasch's honor listened to speeches and saw movies of the plant and personnel.

In the picture above are: A. E. Vetter, secretary; Perc S. Brown, vice-president; John H. Barton, president; G. D. Davis, vice-president; Mr. Unnasch, Mr. Gulick, Thomas A. Printon, vice-president, and Ralph Wechsler, treasurer.

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—Continued from page 29

ness has shown no particular expansion over recent weeks. Prices ruled unchanged.

Orthotoluidine.—A firm price tone prevailed in this direction. Usual consumers were coming into the market for necessary replacements throughout the period just closed.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Major consumers provided a comparatively good interest in the market, and shipments against contracts were satisfactory. Quotations were without alteration.

Xylidin.—Business continued routine throughout the past week. Prices were well sustained, and a steady to firm tone characterized the transactions.

Coaltar Colors

Business gave some indications of expanding moderately last week. While volume sales in February were slightly below the January level, the demand for Spring and Summer colors were making their appearance in not a few lines so far this month. The steady to firm price tone, which predominated for some time, continued to prevail. January imports of coaltar colors dyes and stains amounted to 418,322 pounds, valued at $643,177, of which 252,273 pounds came from Germany; 146,867 pounds from Switzerland; 9,355 pounds from France; 2,880 pounds from the Netherlands, and 6,947 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Franklin Institute to Honor Five Companies March 31

Philadelphia, March 9, 1939

Five American manufacturing concerns will be honored by the Franklin Institute at a dinner which will be held here March 31 to mark the introduction of a new type of laminated safety glass, which scientists believe will contribute to a reduction of automobile accident hazards.

The distinguishing feature of the new glass, according to the institute, is a recently perfected plastic filler which has greater flexibility and enables the glass to retain its shatter-resistant qualities at all temperatures. Tests have shown it to be four times as effective as the current product at normal temperatures and ten times safer for Winter driving, the institute said in a statement.

The companies to be honored at the dinner are E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corp., the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, and the Monsanto Chemical Company.

The Buck Glass Company at Fort avenue and Lawrence streets, Baltimore, has under construction two buildings, one 50 by 236 feet and the other 28 by 22 feet, which are to be used largely for storage purposes. A part of this space is intended to replace the smaller warehouse which was demolished some time ago.

American Can Co. Sales Up

Sales of the American Can Company for the first two months of 1939 were substantially ahead of the 1938 period, H. A. Baker, president of the company, stated at the annual meeting of stockholders March 7. He added that this did not necessarily mean that the entire year would be better. Mr. Baker also stated that capital expenditures, which were low last year, will probably be increased by $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Greater N.Y. Fund Drive To Get Underway April 17

Organization of committees and volunteer workers for the second annual campaign of the Greater New York Fund is gradually taking shape. Thomas I. Parkinson, general chairman of the fund, recently appointed twenty-two leaders of the fund's campaign to solicit corporations, firms and employee groups. Among the group is W. E. Cotter, general counsel for Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, who is chairman of the industry division. Beginning April 17 and continuing through May 31, the volunteer workers will endeavor to raise the $10,000,000 supplementary funds needed by the 380 health and welfare agencies participating in the fund.

Kreuger & Toll Holders Get Payment on Debentures

Otis A. Glazebrook, jr., chairman of the Kreuger & Toll Company 5 percent debenture protective committee, has announced that $1,944,632 has been made available to holders of certificates of deposit for the debentures on the basis of $43.80 for each $1,000 of deposited debentures. The $43.80 distribution includes $28.84 as the final dividend paid by the American Trustee in Bankruptcy for Kreuger & Toll on January 31, and $14.96 pro rata distribution made on February 15 by Kreutoll Realization, after tax. With this payment, the amount which has been paid holders of certificates of deposit by the committee totals $564 per $1,000 face amount of debentures.

'Hot Oil' Hearings Asked by Hadlick

—Continued from page 3

ings, in view of the extensive hearings held two years ago, but the full committee has not yet acted. Mr. Hadlick stated in a letter to the committee that the action of the committee two years ago in voting to extend the Connally act was contrary to the weight of the evidence adduced at the hearing and since then many things have happened to warrant reconsideration of the law, including the Madison trial of major oil companies.

A similar bill (H.R. 4547) to make the Connally act permanent has been introduced in the house by Representative Martin Dies of Texas and referred to the committee on rivers and harbors which has set no date for its consideration.

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

African Wattle Bark and Solid Extract Prices Decline—Gambier Singapore Cubes and Plantation Material Easier—Sumac Leaf Lower—Egg Products Steadier

Demand for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals was irregular last week. The curtailments in some textile lines retarded business. However, in the case of tanning materials higher raw material costs restrained buying from tanners. Natural dyestuffs received some stimulation from Spring and Summer color demands. Sizing materials showed more stability as far as prices were concerned and buying improved moderately. Transactions in chemical division were about fair.

Tanning materials provided all the price changes, and weakness developed in East African wattle bark; solid extract was also reduced, the first change in some time. Gambier, Singapore and plantation material, was fractionally lower, quotations for the common were nominal and this was attributed to the shortage of spot supplies. Sumac leaf was slightly lower. Demand for tanning materials was not very active. Tanners have been exerting moderate interest in the spot hide market, but the recent advance in prices has tended to restrain their buying.

Natural dyestuffs were moderately active, with logwood and cochineal receiving a good proportion of the business. Spring and Summer color requirements bolstered sales in some lines. Preparations were going forward for the Fall season. A slight increase was reported in the demand for egg products as the result of the more stabilized prices. A fair interest was exerted in corn derivatives. Bichromates were taken steadily. Little of interest developed in the market for prussiates. Zinc dust held firm.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Gambier, plantation, ¼c. per lb.
Singapore, cubes, ¼c. per lb.
Sumac, leaf, $1 per ton.
Wattle bark, E. African, $1.75 per ton.
South African, 25c. per ton.
Extract, solid, ⅜c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
143.4	**143.6**	**145.3**	**154.5**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride. — Shipments were moving against contracts at a moderate pace in most directions throughout the past week. Price schedules were without change.

Potash Bichromate. — Demand was generally steady, although volume showed some recession from the high levels attained earlier in the year. Prices were without change.

Potash Prussiate.—There was little feature to the dealings in the market during the past week, and commitments were usually restricted to nearby needs. Prices ruled unchanged. January imports totaled 47,231 pounds, valued at $10,462, of which 24,080 pounds came from France; 6,614 pounds from Germany, and 16,537 pounds from the Netherlands.

Soda Bichromate. — Major consumers made their appearance for moderate quantities as a rule, and business showed no particular expansion. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing for some time.

Soda Prussiate. — Trading was a routine affair in this direction last week. Price schedules were unchanged. January imports aggregated 100,814 pounds, valued at $5,933, of which 55,950 pounds came from the Netherlands and 44,864 pounds from Japan.

Zinc Dust.—Quotations remained unchanged, and a steady to firm price tone characterized the dealings. Commitments were held to modest proportions as a rule.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Little change in the character of business was witnessed in the market last week, and consumers continued to make only necessary purchases. Prices were unaltered.

Archil.—Withdrawals were steady in most quarters for moderate quantities. Prices were maintained at previous levels.

Cochineal.—Trading was fairly active for the account of most textile consumers. Pricewise a steady to firm price tone governed the dealings.

Fustic.—Sellers could report a moderately active demand from principal consumers throughout the past week. Prices were held at the same levels.

Logwood.—The textile and leather consumers were making commitments for Spring and Summer colors more consistently last week. No change was uncovered in the price schedules.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg.—A steady price tone prevailed in the market during the past week, and no further declines were registered. The better tone could be attributed principally to the firmer quotations prevailing in the shell egg market. Sellers report a slightly improved interest from most consuming channels.

Dextrin.—Quotations were well sustained in various grades of material last week. Prices in the corn market were relatively steady, and the raw commodity fluctuated in a narrow range. Bookings were moderately active in most directions.

Egg Yolk.—Interest in the market was along fair lines, and some consumers were making their appearance for replacements. Quotations were maintained at former levels, and a steadier tone ruled.

Starch.—Shipments were moving to consumers in moderate volume, and sellers report a satisfactory amount of business on the books. The market underwent no change in prices, reflecting the firmness in the basic commodity. The Department of Agriculture will issue a report on March 17 regarding the acreage of corn likely to be planted this Spring. No material change is anticipated from the 93,257,000 acres planted in 1938. The latter compared with a 1929-1938 average of 101,714,000 acres.

Tanning Materials

Gambier.—Quotations for Singapore cubes and plantation material were lowered ¼c. per pound to 8¼c. and 8c. per pound, respectively. The market for the common was nominal with spot stocks negligible.

Myrobalans.—Activity in the market was only fair last week, with consumers adhering to cautious purchasing policy. Prices ruled unchanged, and a steady tone predominated.

Quebracho.—Shipments were moving against contracts at a moderate pace throughout the past week, with little disposition to order beyond current needs. Prices were without change.

Sumac.—Price for leaf material was lowered $1 per ton to $68 per ton basis. Business was not especially active, and some consumers continued to mark time.

Valonia.—The market for the beards and cups displayed only routine demand from major consumers. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Wattle Bark.—An easier price tone prevailed in the market, and quotations for the East African was lowered to $34.75 and the South African to $38.25. The solid extract was reduced ⅜c. per pound to 4c. per pound.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

HEYDEN

BENZYL CHLORIDE
Refined and Technical Grades
The consuming industries profit by the strict compliance to specifications, cleanliness and sound packing, characterizing Benzyl Chloride Heyden.

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BENZALDEHYDE
BENZAL CHLORIDE
BENZOIC ACID
BENZO TRICHLORIDE
BENZOATE OF SODA

FORMALDEHYDE
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
PARAFORMALDEHYDE

SALICYLIC ACID
METHYL SALICYLATE

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORP.
NEW YORK—50 Union Square
Chicago—180 N. Wacker Drive
FACTORIES: Garfield, N. J.—Fords, N. J.

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
BICHROMATES

"NIAPROOF"*
ALUMINUM SALTS FOR WATER REPELLENT TREATMENTS

Especially developed for the modern concentrated water repellent preparations, "Niaproof" contains 37 to 39% active Al_2O_3. It is readily soluble in water giving solutions of 5.1 to 5.4 pH depending on concentration; which can be reduced if desired to a pH range of 3 to 4 by the addition of Glacial Acetic Acid.

"Niaproof" B is a more basic type of aluminum acetate salt containing 35% active Al_2O_3. Solutions have a pH range of 4.7 to 4.8; which can also be lowered by the addition of Acetic Acid.

Samples of both grades are available on request. *Trademark

NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION P.O. BOX 460 NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

MUTUAL BICHROMATES

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA NEW YORK N.Y.
BICHROMATE OF SODA
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
OXALIC ACID
CHROMIC ACID

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK
PLANTS AT BALTIMORE AND JERSEY CITY MINES IN NEW CALEDONIA

Oils Tax Increases Opposed by Wallace

—*Continued from page 5*

from this country. The effects of those general changes in the situation, however, would be quite different in relation to the several individual domestically produced fats and oils, because of the different circumstances surrounding their production, consumption and exportation.

The United States is on an export basis for lard. The lower prices of imported fats and oils in foreign markets which would result from the increase in the excise taxes on such oils in this country would reduce the export demand for United States lard. At the same time, the higher price for imported oils in the United States would increase the domestic demand for lard. With domestic demand increased and export demand decreased, it is clear that one of the effects of the increased excise taxes would be to reduce our exports of lard. The net effect of all of these changes on lard prices would depend upon the relative influence of the increase in domestic demand as a factor offsetting, more or less, the decrease in export demand. It is difficult to make any exact estimate of this effect, but it seems probable that the price of lard would not be changed much by these developments.

Both cottonseed oil and soybean oil have been imported and exported at various times in recent years, depending upon production conditions in the United States and demand conditions here and abroad. The increased taxes on imported oils, including cottonseed and soybean oils, would greatly reduce or eliminate imports of these oils. On the other hand, the lower prices for oils in foreign markets resulting from these developments probably would greatly reduce or eliminate exports of these oils from the United States. The increased demand in the United States for domestic oils, resulting from the increase in the tax on imported oils, would raise the prices of cottonseed and soybean oils. The amount of this increase, however, would be somewhat less than the increase in the price of the imported oils, for two reasons. In the first place, these several oils cannot be completely substituted for each other in all uses; and in the second place, there would be an increase in the supply of lard on the domestic market, resulting from the decreased exports previously noted. Because of the unknown elements with respect to possible substitution of these different products for each other, it is impossible to determine the exact effects on the prices of cottonseed and soybean oils of the increased taxes on imported oils.

Tallow and grease are used largely in the manufacture of soap. The supplies of materials for soapmaking would be limited by the increase in the tax on imported oils, and prices of such materials would be raised. Apparently, however, the tax on imported tallow is not affected by the amendments, and increased imports of tallow might occur to reduce the effects of the other tax increases on prices of soap making materials in this country.

In Respect of Margarin

Butter competes with oleomargarin on domestic markets. As a result of the increased taxes on imported oils, the prices of materials used in the manufacture of oleomargarin would be increased somewhat. Past experience indicates, however, that small changes in the costs of materials used in oleomargarin production do not affect the price of oleomargarin nearly as much as other conditions, such as the production of butter and changes in consumer incomes. Even if this were not true, however, it is doubtful that the consumption or price of butter would be materially affected in the United States, because oleomargarin represents such a small proportion of the total expenditures for table fats in this country. It would require the elimination of a large part of the total sales of oleomargarin to affect butter prices in any appreciable degree, and it is entirely improbable that the production of oleomargarin would be so affected by these tax changes.

In summary, the prices of domestically produced cottonseed oil, soybean oil, tallow and grease probably would be increased temporarily, somewhat as a result of the proposed increase in the taxes on imported oils. The amount of this increase, however, would be materially less than the increase in the tax on the imported oils—a preliminary estimate is that the increase in the prices of these domestically produced commodities would not be more than 1 cent per pound. The price of lard would be affected even less, and the price of butter would be affected hardly at all.

Of course, if it were not possible, in view of the rates bound by the trade agreements, to increase the import taxes on some of these oils, or if oils on which no additional tax is imposed, such as tallow, should be imported in much larger quantities, the effects of these measures on prices of domestically produced fats and oils would be even smaller.

U. S. Color Company is equipping a building at Sisson and Twenty-eight streets, Baltimore, for the manufacture of a line of household paints and printers' inks.

Research Institute Studies New Product Development

New product development looms as a major interest of industrial research today, according to the findings of a survey presented at a two-day meeting of the Industrial Research Institute held in the Engineers' Club, this city, March 3-4. The report on the survey was made by H. M. Hitchcock, director of field studies for the institute, membership of which is composed of executives in charge of industrial research laboratories.

Mr. Hitchcock's inquiry conducted among members of the institute, an affiliate of the National Research Council, not only disclosed that development of new products was foremost in the minds of the researchers but that new process development ran a close second with interest in the development of new materials a nearby third. Quality control and solution of customer problems, the inquiry revealed, were also of important interest to the industrial research men.

H. W. Graham, general metallurgist for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa., who is vice-chairman of the institute's executive committee, presiding as chairman, delivered the address of welcome to the members. F. W. Blair, chemical director of Procter & Gamble Company, Ivorydale, Ohio, presided at the chief round table conference.

Aluminum Industries Offers New Paint Product

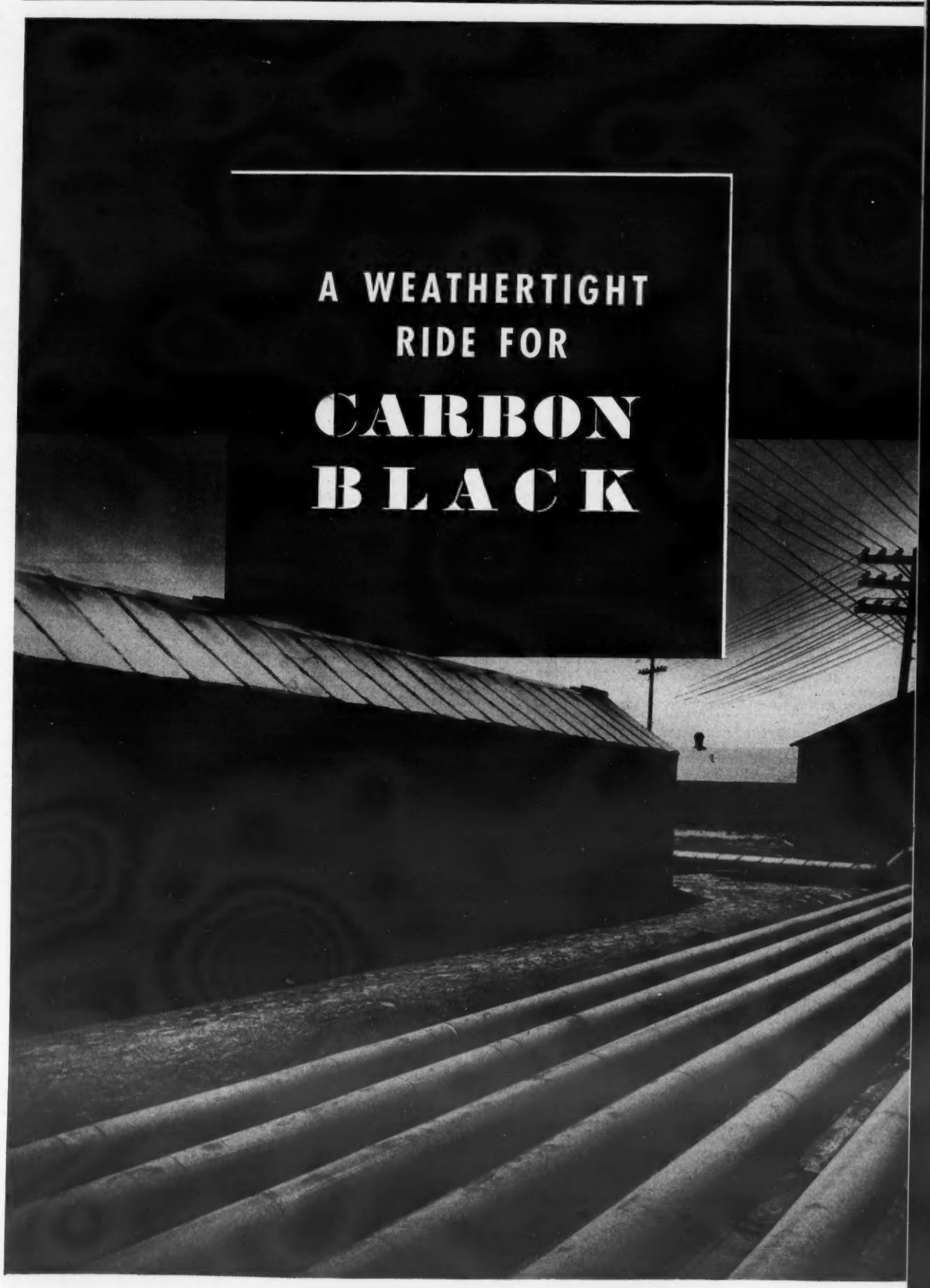
The paint division of Aluminum Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, is offering 'Permite,' ready-mixed aluminum paints suitable for use in the two large consuming fields, maintenance and product finishing. In the maintenance group are included 'Permite' outdoor aluminum paint, a heat-resisting coating, a variety for application on wet surfaces or in damp locations, a quick drying type, and a general utility grade for interior application. In the product finishing classification are included a number of quick drying ready mixed aluminum finishes, a dipping type which can be air dried or baked, and a short oil grade for use where a very smooth and brilliant finish is desirable.

Pressure Pump Offered To Clear Pipeline Obstructions

A light-weight, hand-operated pressure-pump for clearing clogged pipelines was recently introduced by the Empire State Drain Cleaner Corporation, this city. Based on a pneumatic-hydraulic principle, the hand-operated pump develops up to 135-pound air pressure. Suddenly released, this pressure acts like a battering ram against the column of water held by the obstruction, dislodging it. Grease stoppages can be blown out through the use of hot water, and ice can be thawed out by means of alcohol applications, it is claimed.

Boake, Roberts Co. Issues Booklets on Synthetic Resins

Booklets containing up-to-the-minute information on "Abrac" ester gums and "Abralac" synthetic resins have been prepared by A. Boake, Roberts & Co., Ltd., London, E. 15, England, manufacturer of fine and technical chemicals. The use of these materials in paint, varnish and lacquer formulations is completely explained in the booklets. Numerous formulas for such products are included.



Anderson-Prichard Holds Sales Meeting in Chicago

The Anderson-Prichard Oil Corporation, Oklahoma City, Okla., held its annual sales meeting in Chicago February 19 to 21, the executives of the company acting as hosts to the entire sales division. Those attending were housed at the Morrison hotel, and the meetings were presided over by C. H. Dresser, director in charge of industrial naphtha sales. Meetings were conducted at the laboratory also. Those meetings at the laboratory were under the supervision of Dr. J. K. Stewart, director of research. The laboratory demonstrations were under the supervision of D. D. Rubek, head of the technical service.

In addition to branch managers and company salesmen, there were seventeen salesmen of distributors attending to gain the latest technical knowledge in the use of industrial naphthas. Additional guests were P. H. Anderson, secretary-treasurer; G. H. Burruss, general refining superintendent; C. L. Mayhall, director in charge of refined oil sales, and D. R. Grable, general auditor of the company. After dinner addresses were made by industrial representatives.

'Ox-line' Denied Registration As Paint Trademark

OPD Washington Bureau
March 8, 1939

The United States Patent Office has refused Lehman Brothers, Jersey City, N. J., permission to register the words, "Ox-line" and "Ox-o-lite" as trademarks on a line of mixed paints, varnishes and enamels. Registration was opposed by the Ball Chemical Company, Allegheny, Pa., owner of the registered trademark, "Oxolin," used on paints, varnishes, stains, and similar products.

Lehman Brothers intended to use the words in connection with the picture head of an ox, and pointed out that this company had previously registered the marks, "Ox-O-Prime," "Ox-O-Spar," and "Ox-O-Tone"—all used with the same picture—on various paint products, but the patent office ruled that the proposed marks would be confusingly similar to the trademark of the Ball Chemical Company.

Wishnick-Tumpeer Adds Hobach to Sales Staff

George A. Hobach, formerly with the Akron Paint and Varnish Company, and more recently employed in the laboratory of the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, has joined the sales staff of Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc., manufacturer and importer of chemicals, oils and pigments for the paint, rubber, printing ink and other industries. Mr. Hobach was graduated from Kent State University at Kent, Ohio, in 1935, and for the past few years has been supplementing his college training with varied practical experience in the production and selling of paints, and in the study of paint materials. Mr. Hobach will be located at Wishnick-Tumpeer's Cleveland office.

Standard Oil Company of California has come to an agreement with the Home Oil Company for development of the latter's holdings in the North Turner Valley oil field, according to S. E. Nord, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of British Columbia, a California Standard subsidiary.

Margarin Tax Value Called Doubtful

—Continued from page 5

on other types of shortenings. Excerpts from the report follow:—

Although State excises that exempt margarin made from certain specified ingredients have brought in very little revenue and have apparently not curtailed the total quantity of margarin consumed in the States concerned, they have, like the protective tariff, profoundly affected the manufacture and the flow of trade in the product taxed.

This new legislation, so far as it is directed against foreign oils, has been supported by producers of cotton, soybeans, livestock, and peanuts; but the chief sponsorship has apparently come from those units in the margarin industry that were willing to go on a domestic ingredients basis. The gains and losses that may result from this new development are difficult to appraise, but some immediate gain may result to those manufacturing units in the industry which are best equipped to utilize domestic oils. Moreover, some general support has been recruited in the South and West by the margarin industry in its struggle against more sweeping antimargarin legislation.

On the other hand, the advantage to producers of "domestic" oils does not promise to be very great so long as the "domestic" constituents of margarin, such as cottonseed oil, continue to be imported in quantities actually greater than the total quantity used in this country for margarin purposes. The customer, who is so often lost sight of in interindustry battles, presumably pays at least a little more for his margarin now that the least expensive ingredients (the chief of which is coconut oil) can no longer be so advantageously used.

The fact is that State legislation regarding margarin cannot be expected to give appreciable aid to dairy farmers. In all probability even national legislation of a prohibitive character would be of but little help.

Finally, should relief be given to one industry if it hurts another, even though the harmed industry is in another State? Without attempting a categorical answer to this question, we do submit that it is worthy of careful consideration. Moreover, if out-of-State interests are hurt, there is always danger of retaliation.

Protective legislation, or even the threat of protective action, by one State may lead to similar measures by others. In the case of State protection, moreover, there is the danger that a competition for protective favors will arise within the State itself. Having granted protection against outside competition to one industry, the State may soon find itself under considerable pressure to grant similar favors to other distressed industries. If excise taxes may be used against margarin, what is to bar their effective use against other commodities?

Monsanto Spent $1,221,622 On Research in 1938

St. Louis, March 7, 1939

The Monsanto Chemical Company's sales in 1938 were $31,935,391, a decline of 14.33 percent from 1937, Edgar M. Queeny, president, stated in the annual report to stockholders. Including the sales of Fiberloid Corporation, absorbed on April 1, the decline from 1937 chemical and plastics sales is 17.11 percent.

The company's gross profit suffered to the extent of $865,000 as the result of lower prices on several important products, while compensatory declines did not take place in raw materials. Assets at end of year, $66,737,903, against $52,741,919 at end of 1937, and $24,333,100 at close of 1929. Property account rose from $34,147,381 in 1937 to $40,591,888 in 1938.

Research expenditures during year amounted to $1,221,622. "The company activity did not diminish in spite of the unfavorable outlook prevailing during most of the year," Mr. Queeny reports. "The organization was maintained intact, salaries and wages of the staff were not reduced, many new plants and improvements that had been scheduled were erected and installed and new sales and promotional efforts were launched, he added.

Coffin Fellowship Awarded

Eight college graduates have been granted Charles A. Coffin fellowships, totaling $5,000, for use in carrying on advanced scientific research during the next school year. The students will carry on their work in five different educational institutions—three at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, two at Johns Hopkins University, and one each at Columbia, Harvard and Ohio State universities. Charles L. Coffin fellowships were established in 1922 by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., to honor its founder and former president.

Miles of screw conveyors, such as shown here, carry Continental Carbon Black from the point of production to the packing houses. It is a safe ride, for the pipes are weathertight and the black flows steadily day and night, rain or shine. Each one of the pipes in the photo carries the product of a single unit of burner houses, unmixed with the product of other units. Thus the unique quality of each grade is kept separate in its course from burner tip to package. Automatic operation of all equipment is the keynote of Continental production. This is supplemented by a constant and rigid system of testing in laboratories. Make sure of uniform results in your formulas—with controlled quality Continental Carbon Black.
Continental
CONTINENTAL CARBON COMPANY · 295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Bromo-Seltzer Seized As Misbranded

—*Continued from page* 3

which were dealt with in the trade announcements referred to above, but is applicable to all drugs which may be dangerous to health unless used under appropriate supervision.

It has not been possible to get from the Food and Drug Administration in Washington any statement more definitely informative of its attitude toward acetanilide, bromides, or other drugs which it may consider dangerous to health. But several weeks ago agents in Atlanta seized a shipment of B. C. headache powders, manufactured by the B. C. Remedy Company, Durham, N. C., a product containing acetanilide. This seizure was made under section 502 (j), but attracted no notice in the trade because the manufacturer consented to the libel action and did not contest the case.

The Emerson Drug Company, Baltimore, manufacturer of Bromo-Seltzer, has been given until April 1 to file its answer to the action instituted in the Federal court with respect to the Atlanta seizure.

It is the intention of the Emerson Drug Company to defend its position with respect to the safety of Bromo-Seltzer and the adequacy of its labeling in the Federal district court and through such higher courts to which the circumstances of the case may necessitate its being carried. The company has issued the following statement of its position:—

The product involved has been used by millions of people over a period of more than fifty years. Its formula has not been changed in the slightest degree in more than a quarter of a century. During this time, the manufacturer has had many clinics conducted and has obtained scores of opinions from widely known and disinterested, nationally recognized medical and technical experts, which support its claim that its product is in no degree dangerous.

The action taken by the Food and Drug Administration came without any warning to the manufacturer, who had not been communicated with in the matter in any way.

For a product to be permitted to be sold for half a century, with no intimation by the Federal authorities that it is dangerous, and then to be, without any notice or warning, subjected to the arbitrary procedure which the Food and Drug Administration has invoked in this instance seems most unfair.

The manufacturer believes this to be an arbitrary exercise of power by an administrative authority, not intended to be granted by the Congress when it passed the new food and drug act.

The case naturally has aroused widespread interest in the drug industry. The general feeling was well expressed by Dr. F. J. Cullen, Washington representative of the Proprietary Association, in the following statement given to this paper:—

I am surprised to note that the department has proceeded in this manner. I have gone over the records under the food and drugs law and have found no notices of judgment against the product, the formula of which has been the same for years. To the best of my knowledge there is no definite evidence that the product has ever resulted in harm to any individual.

An old product of this nature is entitled to different consideration from that which might be given to a new product. In my opinion the department should have proceeded under a method of notifying the manufacturer and allowing it opportunity to make changes in the label. If this were not done, it could then have proceeded by the seizure method.

The industry at present is extremely jittery, since no one definitely knows exactly what the ramifications of the new law really are. This manner of procedure creates a greater disturbance in the industry at this time, when most manufacturers are attempting to revise their labels to comply with the law.

Dr. Hildebrand Receives W.H.Nichols Medal

—*Continued from page* 5

another. Liquids and concentrated solutions have been much harder to deal with than gases or solids, he said. Some of the earlier theories pictured liquids as analogous to gases, others as quasi-solids. Recently, however, the efforts of a number of competent investigators are combining to develop a general theory of the liquid state more in accord with the actual properties of liquids and solutions, Dr. Henderson added.

Fritzsche Research Chief Finishes Around-World Trip

After an absence of more than nine months, Dr. Ernest Guenther, chief research chemist for Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, is back at the company's New York headquarters. Departing from the United States last May, he made a complete circuit of the globe, surveying essential oil production in India, Ceylon, Siam, French Indo China, British Malay, the Dutch East Indies, Australia, China, Manchukuo, Japan, and the Philippines.

Leaving the firm's factory in Seillans in the late Summer, Dr. Guenther went by steamer to India, via Arabia, where he investigated production of palmarosa and lemongrass oils. At Mysore, through the courtesy and cooperation of government officials, he was enabled to make an exhaustive study of sandalwood oil production. Next, in Ceylon, he investigated cinnamon and citronella, going thence by steamer to Singapore and to the patchouly regions in Johore, British Malay.

Flying from Singapore, via Sumatra, to Batavia, Java, he remained there nearly a month making extensive investigations in the cultivation of citronella, vetiver, cananga, and cajeput. As a guest of the government's Departement van Economische Zaken, Dr. Guenther was cordially extended by its officials every facility for study of their program aiming at strict control of all shipments of essential oils leaving Java. He was deeply impressed by this progressive work and also by the Netherlands government's experimental program which has as its purpose improvement in yield and quality of East Indian essential oils.

Dr. Guenther's trip from Java to Australia, via Bali and Timor and across the Timor Sea, was made by air, as were his further travels to Sidney, Melbourne, and Perth. His study of Australian eucalyptus was greatly facilitated by the hospitable cooperation extended him by all those with whom he came in contact. Flying back to Java and Singapore, Dr. Guenther journeyed up to Bangkok, Siam, thence by car to the ruins Angkor and to Saigon, French Indo China. Continuing to Hanoi, he surveyed production of star anise in the region of Langson on the Chinese frontier, then to Hongkong, where he studied the cassia oil situation. Via Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, Manchukuo, and Corea, he traveled to Japan, where he surveyed peppermint and camphor production. Thence by steamer, he reached the Philippines for an investigation of ylang ylang in the vicinity of Manila.

Dr. Guenther left the Philippines February 18 and reported at the New York headquarters of Fritzsche Brothers just nine days later. During his entire trip he took over 10,000 feet of colored motion pictures. These, and the richly informative material he has collected, as well as his impressions of the various peoples and countries he has visited, will be made available to the industry by courtesy of his firm through his lectures during the coming Spring and Fall and his articles which will appear in various trade publications.

Degener Made Manager of Heyden Chicago Office

Fritz A. Degener has recently been appointed manager of the Chicago sales office of the Heyden Chemical Corporation. He has been a member of the Chicago sales staff of the Heyden organization for a number of years, and prior to this was in the New York office of the corporation, working in a sales capacity.

Blank & Stoller
F. A. Degener

Mr. Degener succeeds M. C. Ellis, who recently retired from active business after having served for more than thirty-six years as Heyden's Chicago representative.

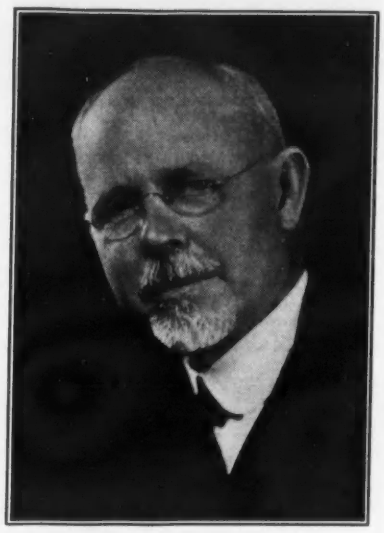
Medicinal and toiletry importers and dealers in Lithuania have been listed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. The list is available to accredited American firms at 10 cents.

Obituaries

Dr. W. D. Bigelow

Dr. Willard Dell Bigelow, director of the research laboratory of the National Canners Association, Washington, since 1918, died March 6 after an illness of several months. He was seventy-two years of age.

Born in Gardner, Kans., Dr. Bigelow was graduated from Amherst College in



Dr. W. D. Bigelow

1899. He took post-graduate work in the same institution and at Strasburg, Germany. He taught chemistry at Oregon State Agriculture College before being appointed an assistant chemist in the Bureau of Chemistry in 1892. In 1897 he was promoted to the position of second assistant chemist and given charge of the investigation of the laboratory relative to foods. In 1901 the Division of Chemistry was changed to the Bureau of Chemistry and Dr. Bigelow was placed in charge of the Division of Foods.

In January, 1913, Dr. Bigelow was appointed to the board of food and drug inspection, which passed on all cases of alleged violation of the pure food laws. The next June he resigned to go with the National Canners Association as chief chemist. He had been research director since 1918. He was the author of several pamphlets on the composition and adulteration of food and on the technology of canning.

Warren Lansing Bradt

Warren Lansing Bradt, president of the board of directors of the Albany College of Pharmacy, Albany, N. Y., died in his home in that city March 5. He was seventy-two years of age. Mr. Bradt, who was secretary of the New York Board of Pharmacy from 1900 to 1925, was born in Albany. He was founder and president of the Bradt Drug Company, which he had operated for more than fifty years. His wife survives him.

Curtis Campaigne

Curtis Campaigne, vice-president and sales manager of Yardley & Co., cosmetic manufacturer, this city, died unexpectedly in his home in Montclair, N. J., March 4. He was fifty-five years of age. Born in Troy, N. Y., Mr. Campaigne graduated from Wesleyan University. For the last ten years he has been with the Yardley organization, and prior to that was associated for a number of years with Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y. Surviving are his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Dr. Jean Phillipe Chuit

Dr. Jean Phillipe Chuit, founder and former head of Chuit, Naef & Cie, Geneva, Switzerland, died there recently. He was seventy-three years of age.

Born in Geneva, Dr. Chuit received his degree of doctor of science from the University of Geneva. He continued his studies at the Universities of Lausanne and Basle, specializing in research in synthetic perfume materials. He was credited with being the first to accomplish separation purification of alpha and beta ionenes and discoverer of hydroxycitronellal. He also did early research work on coumarin and its derivatives. Dr. Chuit was a pioneer in the study of cylic rings of a large number of carbon atoms. At twenty-nine years of age, he and Martin Naef established in Geneva the firm of Chuit & Naef, which has since been known successively as Chuit, Naef & Cie., M. Naef & Cie., S. A., and now Firmenich & Cie.

W. F. Parish

William Francis Parish, consulting lubrication engineer, this city, died in a hospital in this city March 7 of a heart ailment. He was sixty-five years of age.

Born in Erie, Pa., Mr. Parish was educated in public and private schools. In 1896 he joined the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, for which he carried on advanced lubrication tests. During the Spanish-American War he served as a petty officer in the Navy. He subsequently joined the Vacuum Oil Company, organizing for that company the first technical lubrication engineering department in the oil industry. In 1901 he went abroad for the company, taking charge of research for foreign subsidiaries. In 1917, at the request of the government, he entered service with the Army Signal Corps, and in 1918 took charge of the newly-formed lubrication department. From 1919 to 1921 Mr. Parish organized a lubrication engineering department for the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation. In 1922 he resigned to open his own office. Among his important research projects were the reclamation of used oil, the development of synthetic lubricant substitutes and the filtering of engine oils. Surviving are his wife, two daughters and a son.

Dr. Emanuel von Salis

Dr. Emanuel von Salis, former general manager and vice-president of the Bayer Aspirin Company, Rensselaer, N. Y., died in Beverly Hills, Calif., March 8. He was eighty years of age.

Born in Basle, Switzerland, Dr. Von Salis was graduated from the Swiss Polytechnic Institute at Zurich in 1883 with a bachelor of chemistry degree. He obtained his doctorate at the University of Geneva. He came to the United States from England in 1898 and became associated with the Hudson River Aniline Company. This business was bought by the Ernest Selbach Company, New York agent for the German firm of Frederich Bayer in 1913, and Dr. Von Salis became plant manager. He retained this position in 1918 when the Bayer business was sold by the Alien Property Custodian to Sterling Products, Inc., Wheeling, W. Va.

The new owners separated the dyestuff business from the pharmaceutical, the former being taken over by the Grasselli Chemical Company and the latter continuing under the name of the Bayer Company, Inc.

Dr. Von Salis remained as general manager and vice-president of both companies until 1926, when he devoted his entire time to the Bayer company as laboratory plant manager of the plant at Rensselaer. Although he retired in 1934 he continued an active interest in the business and visited the plant daily. In 1933 he received the signal honor of having his diploma renewed at the University in Zurich. The university renews diplomas only after students have been graduated at least fifty years and the honor has been bestowed upon few.

He was a member of the Chemists Club, New York, the Sevess Club of New York, and the Albany Club, Albany, N. Y.

John G. Curtis, former Westchester county, N. Y., agricultural agent and formerly affiliated with the Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation, died in this city, March 8, after an illness of three years. Surviving are his wife and two sisters.

P. Otto, a well-known pioneer in the manufacture and utilization of ozone, died in France recently. He was for many years president of the Societe Havraise d'Energie Electrique. He was sixty-nine years of age.

J. A. Dushane Penniman, secretary-treasurer of the Acem Guano Company, Baltimore, died unexpectedly March 5 in his home in that city, following a heart attack from playing a game of golf. He was forty-seven years of age. Mr. Penniman, who was a prominent attorney, was the nephew of Nicholas G. Penniman, president of the Acem company. His wife survives him.

Hall of Pharmacy at the New York World Fair will feature outdoor vending machines for emergency night purchases.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

General Business Continues to Advance—Casein Still Lags—Pig Lead Price Raised—Rumors of Price-Cutting in English Vermilion—Residential Construction Up

All paint materials, with the possible exception of varnish gums and casein, registered business gains last week as buyers continued to call for stocks. Zinc oxides and glues continued to lead other materials in regard to volume of sales and demand.

Reports were current of a drastic price-cutting in the English vermilion market. These rumors, however, could not be confirmed. All producers reported they were still offering the color at the scheduled price. Meanwhile, rumors notwithstanding, the price seemed firm and showed no inclination to fall.

A generally firm tone featured the primary naval stores situation, turpentine rising to a new high point for the current movement, and the trend of some grades of rosin also being upward. Export trade in rosin showed improvement, Japanese interests being the principal buyers. Domestic trade was rather slow. Primary receipts and offerings were light.

Imports of aluminum powder into Poland have been declining recently as a result of the erection of a plant near Warsaw to supply the approximately 300 metric tons consumed there annually. At present the plant takes care of one-half the domestic demand and it will be increased shortly to satisfy the entire demand.

Notwithstanding the low prices of the German and Japenese products, the United States obtained 50 percent of the Peruvian enamel demand in 1938. Total imports of paints, enamels, varnishes and lacquers into Peru for the first ten months of 1938 amounted to 819 metric tons as compared with 868 metric tons for the same months of 1937.

Residential construction for the first 22 days of February rose more than 18 percent over the same period in January, as compared with a normal seasonal gain from January to February of approximately 10 percent, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. For the first three weeks of February residential contracts for 37 Eastern states totaled $59,270,000 compared with $50,095,000 for the corresponding period in January. At the end of the first seven weeks of this year contracts for residential building totaled $139,433,000, a gain of 110 percent over the total of $66,483,000 for the comparable period last year.

The domestic price of pig lead, influenced by the strength of the London market, was advanced in price last Thursday. Although the positions of lead oxides were shaken by the metal change, they made no advances. Sales of lead continued in good volume following the advance.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Gum, dammar, Singapore, No. 3, ½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 5c. to 30c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.

Reduced

Gum, copal, Pontianak bold, mixed, 5/8c. per lb.
split, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.7	**131.7**	**131.7**	**130.4**

Market news that may have developed from this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Reflecting strength in the foreign market, domestic producers of lead advanced their price 10c. last week. This was the first change since February 6 when the price was reduced 10 points to 4.75c. Sales of lead had been heavy during the past few weeks, but last week's sales apparently dropped from the figure of the previous seven-day period.

The price of future zinc neared 14 pounds per ton at London for the first time in several months last week, reflecting a stronger situation in the market. Demand in this country made small gains, but the market was still unsatisfactory.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 4 to 11, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0475@.0480	$0.0460	14 6 3
Monday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14 6 3
Tuesday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14 7 6
Wednesday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14 11 3
Thursday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 13 9
Friday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 17 6

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 4 to 11, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0490	$0.0450	13 12 6
Monday	.0490	.0450	13 13 9
Tuesday	.0490	.0450	13 12 6
Wednesday	.0490	.0450	13 16 3
Thursday	.0490	.0450	13 16 3
Friday	.0490	.0450	13 17 6

Pigments

Trade in this division of the paint market became a bit more active last week. Doubt was expressed by producers that any of the leaded pigments would follow the price advance of pig lead.

White Lead.—The market held the gains in demand it registered two weeks ago although no further advances of any consequence were recorded. The price was firm at the higher level set in the latter part of February.

Red Lead.—Further small gains in the demand for immediate delivery and inquiries for future business featured the market for this pigment. The price was steady at the quoted level. Total imports of red lead into Netherlands showed a gain from 2,727 metric tons in 1937 to 3,372 metric tons in 1938. Imports of red lead from Italy were 200 metric tons in 1937 and no shipments of any importance came from Italy in 1938.

Litharge.—The tone of the market showed more firmness during the period under review and producers were looking forward to the latter days of this month when further gains are expected. Trade here had been sluggish recently but this situation seemed to have disappeared.

Lithopone. — A small spurt in the movement of stocks gave added strength to the position of this product. No price changes were made.

Titanium Pigments. — The undertone of the market showed more strength although no visible gains were noted. These pigments were in a healthy position, however, and activity will increase in the latter part of this month.

Zinc Oxides.—Producers continued to issue favorable reports regarding the position of the market. Buyers showed a bit more interest last week and sales became heavier.

Fillers and Extenders

Gains registered two weeks ago in the movement of fillers and inert pigments were backed up by further sales last week. The total volume of trading, however, was not considered extremely heavy.

Barytes.—Activity here continued to lead other materials in this group, as demand and inquiries kept up during the past seven days. No price changes were made.

Mica. — Sluggish conditions noted a month ago had apparently disappeared

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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last week, as the market showed a more favorable outlook. Prices became firmer but were not changed.

Talc.—The market held strongly to its position, although no increases in sales were made. Both demand and inquiries have held firmly for the past month. The price was steady.

Varnish Gums

The trend of the market continued ragged and uncertain, and many producers refused to be hopeful about the near future. Demands were again unsatisfactory. Prices on the whole remained firm, although three changes were made.

Copals.—The car lot price of bold mixed Pontianak was reduced 5/8c. to a level of 13 3/8c. per pound. Bold Pontianak split price was reduced 1/2c. to a level of 12 5/8c. per pound.

Dammars.—The car lot price of No. 3 Singapore was advanced 1/8c. per pound to 5 3/8c. All other prices were steady.

Synthetic Resins

The market witnessed a small amount of renewed activity last week and brightened the prospects for the near future. The expected increases in the number of sales appeared and strengthened the general tone of the market. Volume of business was not considered heavy, but an upward trend during the past month was heightened.

Dry Colors

The activity in this division spurted somewhat last week. No price changes were recorded, all holding firm.

Carbon Black.—Although present conditions showed no improvement, the outlook for future business became more favorable with the announcement of the estimates for rubber tires in March. An increase of about 35 percent is expected this month, and, as the major portion of carbon black is shipped to the tire trade, increases in business were expected.

Iron Blues.—No improvement in business was noted, but the market held the gains it made two weeks ago. Prices were firm.

Vermilion.—Despite reports of price cutting, producers continued to quote $1.58 per pound for 500 pounds or more, and $1.62 to $1.69 for smaller lots.

Chrome Colors.—Demand picked up a bit and added strength to the market. The price continued firm.

Naval Stores

Export trade in rosin was more active last week, the increase in demand coming chiefly from Japan. Domestic trade in rosin, as well as turpentine and other pine products, was on a comparatively small scale, so far as new business was concerned, though some expansion was reported in the movement to consumers and dealers on contracts previously placed. Shipments of turpentine in tankcars from some points were reported as considerably larger, and indications were said to be noticeable of an expansion in consumption of this commodity in sections of the country where weather conditions recently have been more favorable for building and painting operations.

The prevailing tone in primary markets was firm, and, in the opinion of some, domestic trade would have been more active than it was but for the unexpected delay in the matter of government financing of naval stores operations during the coming season, the absence of an official announcement of the granting of the funds being attributed to difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory loan value per unit. Receipts in Southern markets continued light last week, and there appeared to be a possibility that the new season might be later than expected in getting under way as a result of the abnormally low temperatures prevailing in many parts of the South.

Exports of gum rosin during January were officially reported as 33,846 barrels; wood rosin, 16,656 barrels. Exports of gum turpentine, 470,425 gallons; wood, 112,882 gallons. Exports of pine oil, 94,807 gallons; tar of pitch and wood, 1,040,263 pounds; other gums and resins, 542,695 pounds.

According to consular advices from Bordeaux, domestic and export trade in naval stores in France during January was extremely quiet. Weather conditions were favorable during the month, heavy rains being received.

In the Durango district of Mexico present indications are that the naval stores crop during 1939 will be about 800,000 cups, or practically the same as in 1938, according to a consular report.

Turpentine. — The market here remained quiet much of the time last week. Consumption is said to have increased recently, but purchasing last week was generally limited to comparatively small quantities to fill the current needs of consumers and dealers. The prevailing tone was firm in company with the course of Southern markets.

SAVANNAH, March 10.—The turpentine market was quieter. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Saturday	*	...	...	...	.....
Monday	27¾	25	8	140	41,891
Tuesday	27¾	21	48	826	41,111
Wednesday	28	10	12	45	41,078
Thursday	28	22	12	121	40,969
Friday	28	14	43	...	41,012

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, March 10.—The turpentine market had a firm undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Saturday	*	...	...	...	.....
Monday	27½	37	45	...	46,006
Tuesday	27½	41	4	105	45,995
Wednesday	27¾	54	30	2	46,023
Thursday	27¾	52	61	...	46,084
Friday	28	31	28	112	46,000

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, March 4.—Turpentine receipts were small. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Monday	4	121	29,022
Tuesday	6	162	28,866
Wednesday	..	...	28,866
Thursday	..	82	28,784
Friday	..	...	28,784
Saturday	3	...	28,787

CHICAGO, March 10.—Turpentine business is holding up fairly well, and the market is firm. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 34c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 39c.; single drums, 37c.; single barrels, 42c.

LONDON, March 10.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	35	0
Monday	35	3
Tuesday	35	6
Wednesday	35	6
Thursday	35	6
Friday	35	6

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	March 10.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	25,511	26,488	32,708

Rosin.—The tone here was steady or firm, this being a reflection of developments in primary centers where the trend of some grades was upward at times, although changes in quotations were not very pronounced. Business here was generally along narrow lines, many consumers and dealers still being disinclined to anticipate.

SAVANNAH, March 10.—The rosin market had a firm undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50
D	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
E	...	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
F	...	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
G	...	5.35	5.25	5.35	5.45	5.55
H	...	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.60	5.62½
I	...	5.60	5.65	5.60	5.65	5.70
K	...	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.70	5.85
M	...	5.75	5.80	5.75	5.85	5.90
N	...	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.00	6.00
WG	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.30	6.30
WW	...	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.10	7.10
X	...	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.10	7.10
		Barrels				
Sales	...	129	39	83	91	99
Receipts	...	72	323	194	60	36
Shipments	...	175	3,095	10	329	...
Stocks	..	293,617	290,845	291,029	290,760	290,796

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, March 4.—The rosin market continued quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	13	32	18	...	...	31
Shipments	220	...	...	400	250	200
Stocks	69,112	69,144	69,162	68,762	68,512	68,343

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JACKSONVILLE, March 10.—Changes in rosin quotations were narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
B	...	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50
D	...	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
E	...	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
F	...	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
G	...	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.45	5.45
H	...	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.60
I	...	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.75	5.75
K	...	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.75	5.75
M	...	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.85	5.85
N	...	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
WG	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
WW	...	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05
X	...	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05
	Barrels					
Sales	...	108	61	...	66	...
Receipts	...	148	108	211	458	491
Shipments	...	135	...	250	292	218
Stocks	..	267,853	267,961	276,922	268,088	268,361

* No trading.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Buying of rosin is moderate. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.60 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $8.10; M grade, $8.30; W.W. grade, $9.75.

LONDON, March 10.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Common.	W.W.
	Per cwt in barrels	
	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	14 10½	19 6
Monday	14 10½	19 9
Tuesday	14 10½	19 9
Wednesday	14 10½	19 9
Thursday	14 10½	19 9
Friday	14 10½	19 9

Pine Oil.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the local market. There were reports of a fair movement of moderate lots to local and other consumers.

Pitch.—Quotations were generally held at former levels by local interests. Business still lacked snap but there was a fair inquiry for small or moderate lots of spot material.

Rosin Oil.—With primary markets for basic material generally firm, local quotations on rosin oil were stationary. Business continued along conservative lines.

Tar.—Purchasing was generally limited to moderate lots, the movement of such quantities being fair. The market retained a steady tone.

Driers

The market took on a firmer tone as a few stocks moved into consumption at a fairly increased rate. Buyers were apparently awaiting the announcement of the new price schedule before ordering material. Despite the general quiet in the market, demand for most types of stearates and palmitates continued healthy.

Shellac

Price trend in the Calcutta market was downward within moderate limits most of last week. In London the market was practically nominal throughout the period. Financial difficulties of operators who speculated recently probably to the extent of 25,000 packages, only to have the market move against them and cause a virtual stoppage of trading pending arrival at a settlement, still prevented normal transactions. Private reports to this market stated that very little had been done in London during the period under review. The spot market remained quiet. Trade traveled the course laid down for some weeks past and buyers continued to cover immediate requirements, allowing those of the more distant future to care for themselves. Prices held.

Calcutta, March 10.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	March 10.	March 3.
March	9¾c.	10c.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
March 3	10c.
March 4	10c.
March 6	9¾c.
March 7	9¾c.
March 8	9¾c.
March 9	9¾c.
March 10	9¾c.

London, March 10.—Prices quoted on London standard T.N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange of $4.88, were as follows:—

	March 10		March 3	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
March	39	8.50	39	8.50
May	40	8.72	40	8.72

Strictly nominal prices throughout the past week were as follows each day:—

	Per hundredweight	
	March.	May.
March 3	39s ..	40s ..
March 4	39s ..	40s ..
March 6	39s ..	40s ..
March 7	39s ..	40s ..
March 8	39s ..	40s ..
March 9	39s ..	40s ..
March 10	39s ..	40s ..

Lacquer Materials

Shipments of lacquer materials and solvents were moving to consuming channels steadily last week. Volume of orders has shown some improvement going into March, and gradual broaden-

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ing in the demand was looked for during the next few months. Price schedules were maintained, and a steadier tone predominated in most divisions of the market. An encouraging improvement in retail automobile sales was reported, and the Spring upturn in automotive operations was expected to occur somewhat earlier than had been planned previously, especially if weather conditions are favorable.

Acetone.—Demand was holding at satisfactory levels in most directions throughout the past week. Prices were fully maintained at the basis established some weeks ago.

Cellulose Acetate.—Shipments were moving to various consuming channels steadily, and volume remained well ahead of the same period a year ago. Prices were without change. January production of sheets, rods and tubes totaled 896,122 pounds, compared with 344,539 pounds in January, 1938; shipments during January totaled 855,788 pounds, against 375,945 pounds in the same month a year ago.

Ethyl Acetate.—Withdrawals against contracts were moderately active during the period just cosed. Sellers were able to point to a slight increase in business recently. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Nitrocellulose.—The market continued to reflect improved operating schedules in basic consuming industries, and business was comparatively steady. Prices were without change. Production of sheets, rods and tubes during January aggregated 923,389 pounds, against 646,374 pounds in the same month a year ago; January shipments amounted to 956,412 pounds, compared with 880,995 pounds in January, 1938.

Tributyl Phosphate.—A moderate demand was displayed in the market throughout the week. Sellers were adhering to quotations established some time ago.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Continued slackness in the market added to the distress of producers last week. Despite reduction to an extremely low level two weeks ago, the market appeared weaker. Many producers expected possible reductions again this week. Meanwhile stocks continued to accumulate as buyers failed to take advantage of the low price.

Glues.—The market for all types of glues continued to be one of the leaders in the general paint field. Demand and inquiries both remained satisfactory and there was no let-up in the movement of stocks.

Paint Credit Ass'n Reviews Chandler Act Provisions

The Paint and Allied Industries Credit Association was addressed by W. Randolph Montgomery, of the law firm of Gregory, Stewart and Montgomery, at its regular monthly meeting February 28, in the Building Trades Employers' Association building, this city. Pointing out that the modernized bankruptcy act known as the Chandler bill marked a distinct step forward to credit annals, Mr. Montgomery took the opportunity to touch on those features of the present law which more particularly concerned the interests of the paint and allied members.

Whiting-Adams Merged With Star Brush Co.

A consolidation has been effected between two nationally-known paint brush manufacturing companies, the Whiting-Adams Company, Boston, and the Star Brush Manufacturing Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Manufacturing operations of the two companies are being carried on at the Boston plant of the Whiting-Adams Company.

The Whiting-Adams Company traces its beginning back to 131 years ago when John Adams made brushes in Medford, Mass. Later, he and Seth Whiting—also one of the first American brushmakers—joined forces and organized the first brush-making concern in this country. After operating for some years as partners, John and Seth separated, but both continued in the brush-making business, adding to their individual reputations year by year as makers of fine brushes. In 1909, the names Whiting and Adams once more were united, and the Whiting-Adams Company it has remained to this day. The Star company has concentrated on the popular priced market, manufacturing a line of fine quality brushes for the paint and decorating trades and toilet brush field.

In the case of both companies the administration remains in the hands of executives who are well-known to the trade. The officers of the Star Brush Manufacturing Company, Inc., are:—President, Alex. Schumann; executive vice-president and treasurer, L. R. Schumann; vice-president in charge of sales, L. E. Foulkrod; secretary, V. Fastov.

For the Whiting-Adams Company, Inc., the officers are:—President, Alex. Schumann; executive vice-president, L. R. Schumann; vice-president in charge of sales, Charles A. Darby; secretary and treasurer, E. M. Hill; sales manager of toilet brush division, Harry Sanson.

A.E. Daum Retires From Impervious Varnish

A. E. Daum, prominently identified with the paint industry for fifty-five years, has retired as president of the Impervious Varnish Company, St. Louis. Mr. Daum, one of the founders of the company, served as vice-president from 1912 to 1929, when he became president. He has been succeeded as president by Edward H. Fay, who has been vice-president of the company for ten years. Hugh Prentice, former secretary, has been named vice-president, and Albert H. Braun has been made secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Daum has been associated with Charles E. Pope in founding the Impervious Varnish Company in 1912, serving as vice-president since the formation of the company until 1929, when he was made president. He served as treasurer of the Pittsburgh Paint, Oil and Varnish Club in 1924; elected president in March, 1927, and re-elected in March, 1928. He was a director of the National Paint and Varnish Association in 1925, and only recently was appointed chairman of the national clean-up and paint-up committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Balto. Production Club Discusses Synthetic Resins

The March meeting of Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club heard Dr. W. T. Pearce, of the Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia. Dr. Pearce spoke on "Synthetic Resins Used in the Paint and Varnish Industry." Herman H. Shuger, of the Baltimore Paint and Color Works, moved that the use of No. S.D. 1 denatured alcohol in Federal specification TT-V-91 shellac be protested in view of the fact that many proprietary solvents are workable and not objectionable. Secretary S. Ira Wilbur was instructed to collaborate with Mr. Shuger in drafting a letter to be sent to the National Bureau of Standards.

J. V. Snell, jr., of Bellgrove & Snell, manufacturer of paints and importer of materials, East London, South Africa, will be in New York soon. He may be reached through Bergen Shipping Service, 82 Wall street.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Further Advance in Linseed Oil—Frequent Fluctuations in Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures—Chinawood Oil Continues Quiet Perilla More Active and Firmer—Oleo Oil Up

No broadening of purchasing operations was noticeable in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week. In some circles a fair inquiry was noted, but as a rule interest on the part of consumers was limited to unimportant quantities, weakness at times in cottonseed oil and lard futures, as well as uncertainty regarding the outcome of the movement to increase processing taxes on imported oils, having a tendency to make some hold off for further developments. Offerings were generally light, however, and the trend of prices was still upward, although changes were mainly narrow.

Chinawood oil was easier, the tone of local and Pacific Coast markets be-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Beeswax, African, ½c. per lb.
Copra, 1-20c. per lb.
Corn oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Linseed oil, 1-10c. per lb.
Oleo oil, ¼c. to ½c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Carnauba wax, No. 3 chalky, 2c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, 1c. per lb.
Chinawod oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Lard, Western, 10c. to 15c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed cake, 50c. per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.0	98.8	98.2	120.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

ing influenced by a downward tendency abroad at times, although changes in prices were narrow. Coconut oil was steady at the recent advance. Perilla, corn and peanut oils were firmer. Importations of miscellaneous vegetable fatty acids during January were 560,194 pounds, of which 258,435 pounds were from the Netherlands, 179,800 pounds from Canada and 11,721 pounds from Belgium.

Changes in cash lard quotations were generally moderate, the tone of the market being easy at times in company with futures in the West. Oleo and tallow oils were advanced by producers. Lard and neatsfoot oils were unchanged. Quotations on refined fish oils were stationary. Crude fish oils were quiet and nominal. Tallow offerings were light and the market retained a steady tone.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail much of the time in the local market last week, and there was apparently no change for the better in business in other centers. Occasional inquiries were noted in some quarters here, but actual business was apparently limited to unimportant quantities, despite the contention that consumption, in some fields, has increased recently, and that stocks in the hands of local sellers are generally rather light or moderate. The tendency of prices abroad was downward at times and the tone here was easier although prices did not undergo much change during the week. Reports were current to the effect that some business had been closed here at around 14.5c. to 14.6c. per pound in tankcars for spot oil.

Coconut.—There were no fresh developments in the way of price changes in crude oil. Copra remained firm, and oil was held at the advance noted in the previous week. At one time early in the period there was a fair inquiry, but later on uncertainty as to the proposed increase in the processing tax made buyers inclined to hold off and await developments. Refined oil was quiet and steady.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Crude coconut oil is steady to stronger, with refiners quoting 3c. per pound, prompt to future shipment, in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills and/or ports. Some resale oil has been offered on the basis of 2⅞c. There was a moderate improvement in copra trade along with an enhancement in value. The market is quoted today at 1.825c. to 1.85c., with business reported at the former level.

Corn.—Crude was firmer, quotations being raised ⅛c. Offerings were reported as light at the advance. There was a somewhat better inquiry. Refined oil was in fair request in a jobbing way, and the market retained a steady tone.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was steady, quotations being held at former levels by refiners. Business continued along conservative lines, consumers showing little disposition to purchase ahead. Foreign oil remained nominal.

Oiticica.—No broadening of trade was noted although there were reports of a fair inquiry. The market retained a steady tone, despite an easier market for competing product.

Peanut.—A firm tone prevailed in Southern markets for crude oil, prices being reported ⅛c. to ¼c. higher in some sections, with offerings light and quotations largely nominal.

Perilla.—Demand was more active and the market was firmer, sales being reported at an advance of about ⅛c. to ¼c. as compared with the prices prevailing in the previous week. Stocks in some quarters appeared to be small, and offerings were generally light in all positions.

Rapeseed.—The market was quiet and steady. Shipments of seed from India to the United Kingdom and the Continent from January 1 to February 18 were only 100 tons against 6,400 tons in the same time last year.

Sesame.—There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for moderate lots, and the market continued steady.

Soybean.—The tone appeared to be somewhat firmer, but selling schedules were held at former levels. There was a fair movement on contracts. New business was reported as quiet. The trend of the Western market for beans was upward.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, March 8. — Although chinawood oil has been subject to some slight easing, the general list of vegetable oils is firm. There has been a moderate turnover of business here during the week.

CHINAWOOD. — Turned fractionally easier, sellers today quoting from 14⅜c. to 14.5c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast.

BABASSU.—Sellers quoting 5⅞c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

COTTONSEED.—Domestic bleachable oil is stronger; quoted on the basis of 7⅜c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills. Foreign oil, for shipment from China, was reported moved in this market during the week on the basis of 7.20c. per pound in tankcars, Coast, duty paid.

RICE BRAN.—Semi-refined oil, duty paid, 6c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, for shipment out of Japan, f.o.b. San Francisco.

TEASEED.—Quoted for shipment from China at 8c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports.

Chicago, March 10.—Better feeling seems to be coming into the general vegetable oil market. Inquiry is a little more active and prices are fractionally higher than recently.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 6½c. to 6¼c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined edible oil, 8¾c. to 9¼c., barrels, car lots, and 9¼c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

PEANUT.—Crude, 6¼c. to 6⅜c. per pound, partly nominal.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, March-forward, 5c. to 5⅛c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was somewhat more active last week, trading in futures showing some expansion, and the call for cash beans also being better than in recent preceding weeks. Prices had an upward trend at times. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Mar. 10.	Closing Mar. 3.
Cash, No. 2..	$0.86½	$0.81¼	..	$0.84½
May	.86¼	.82⅝	.86¼	.82⅞
July	.85¾	.82¾	.85¾	.82⅝

London, Feb. 28.—Soybean oil, crude, 22s. 6d. per cwt.; rapeseed, refined, 31s. 6d.; palm kernel, refined, Engish, 24s. 6d.; peanut, Bombay, 20s. 6d.; sardine, Japanese, 18s.; whale, crude, Rotterdam, 15s. 3d.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally moderate. Linseed oil higher; cake lower; meal unchanged.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, March 10.—Flax continues to lack any volume of receipts and bases are unchanged, with a firm tone prevailing as demands for seeding remain unfilled. Flax on track this week has sold as high as 10 cents over the Duluth May price, but cash quotations continue at 2 to 8 cents over Minneapolis May.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$1.90	$1.80½
Monday	1.89	1.81
Tuesday	1.89	1.81
Wednesday	1.88	1.80
Thursday	1.86	1.78
Friday	1.84	1.76

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week..	17	165	13,681	....
Since Aug. 1	1,360,022	1,062,735	1,306,202	1,143,848

MINNEAPOLIS, March 10.—With only one or two cars of flaxseed arriving on the market daily there is little to report concerning activities. Crushers continue to leave all suitable seed flax to the distributors of that commodity and the demand for offers is very good. Lack of choice to fancy needed for planting requirements is resulting in the purchase of less desirable quality by the seed houses. Cleaning of this latter quality is quite an expense because of the type of dockage but the demand is strong from all parts of the Northwest and from other parts of the country so the seed men are doing the best they can to assemble supplies.

The demand from Kansas and Texas has been well taken care of and now the efforts are being directed toward assembling supplies for use through the Northwest. Crushers have co-operated thoroughly in the matter and chances favor ample supplies to cover the wants of the producers. General co-operation has considerable to do with the current in-movement of supplies to market. Seed stock is being conserved in interior elevators and movement from points of origin to producing territory naturally has affected terminal receipts. Shipments locally offset receipts completely. Crushers are depending on their reserves entirely consequently local elevator stocks show a decrease of 20,000 bushels in three days compared with an increase of 5,000 in a like period a year ago.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.96	$1.81	$1.78
Monday	1.96	1.81	1.79
Tuesday	1.96	1.81	1.79
Wednesday	1.95	1.80	1.78
Thursday	1.93	1.78	1.77½
Friday	1.91	1.76	1.78½

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week..	15,600	12,000	6,000	10,720
Since Sept. 1	2,923,470	13,285,640	496,359	654,582

WINNIPEG, March 10.—The flaxseed market continued quiet. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.50¼	$1.52¼	$1.48
Monday	1.51⅝	1.53⅝	1.50⅝
Tuesday	1.56½	1.58½	1.54½
Wednesday	1.56½	1.58½	1.55⅝
Thursday	1.55¾	1.57¾	1.55⅝
Friday	1.54¾	1.58¾	1.54⅝

BUENOS AIRES, March 10.—Opening prices per bushel on March contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.07⅞	$1.33
Monday	1.07⅞	1.32¼
Tuesday	1.10	1.31¾
Wednesday	1.08⅞	1.31¼
Thursday	1.09¼	1.31¼
Friday	1.09¼	1.31¼

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	283,000	264,000	.....
United Kingdom	28,000	63,000	47,000
Continent	535,000	976,000	831,000
Orders	823,000	799,000	669,000
Others	20,000	.....	59,000
Totals	1,689,000	2,102,000	1,606,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States	4,896,000	3,517,000
United Kingdom	441,000	562,000
Continent	7,451,000	6,929,000
Orders	3,425,000	4,020,000
Others	291,000	130,000
Totals	16,504,000	15,158,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	7,087,000
Previous week	6,693,000
Last year	7,087,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	232,000	120,000	.....
Continent	.....	.....	.....
Others	*60,000	*12,000	.....
Totals	292,000	132,000	.....

* To Australia.

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	10,704,000	7,121,000
Continent	936,000	340,000
Others	576,000	1,144,000
Totals	12,216,000	8,605,000

HULL, March 10.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£11	£12⅞
Monday	11	12⅞
Tuesday	11¼	13
Wednesday	11	12⅞
Thursday	11⅛	12⅞
Friday	11⅛	12⅞

Linseed Oil.—The market here for linseed oil was stronger, quotations being advanced one point further by crushers, making the range of quotations 8.2c. to 8.4c. per pound in tankcars, according to seller. The market was more active to the extent that withdrawals on unfilled contracts showed an increase, with the indications pointing to a further broadening of the movement in the near future. New business was rather quiet.

Marketing of seed in the Northwest continued very light, and the limited offerings were promptly absorbed, with premiums maintained well above futures. Seed houses were again buyers, some of the purchasing supposedly being for shipment to the Southwest where the acreage during the coming season, it is estimated, will show a material increase. The indications also continued to point to an increase in the area in the Northwest, where the condition of the soil in most sections was said to be very good.

The official estimate of the flaxseed crop in Uruguay was reduced to 4,478,000 bushels, as compared with an earlier estimate of 5,108,000 bushels. Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 474,493 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 10.—Linseed oil trade of the week ending today was fairly active and there was some stimulation to buying activity in the firmer quotations. As seed reserves become more scant and reserves of oil decrease crushers show more inclination to demand full value for their product and tone of the market continues strong.

Although no round lots trade has been reported there has been a fair sprinkling of orders for tankcar lots lately. Because of the lack of ample raw material crushers are not as apt to offer round lots and currently are apparently aiming at service to as many customers as possible as supplies become more meager. At least there is no debilitating competition between the crushers to secure orders.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots, 8.6c. per pound, cooperage car lots 9.2c. per pound, and warehouse lots 9.6c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	1,380,000	862,306
Since Sept. 1	32,948,953	28,365,319

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Previously very quiet, the linseed oil market saw March to June contracts written up for tankcar quantities just prior to the last advance. Spot drum interest is good. Quoted:—Tankcars, 8.6c. per pound; drum lots ex mill, 9.1c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 9.6c.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Stronger conditions have developed in linseed oil. Most buying is still in limited quantities. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.6c. per pound; car lots, 9.2c.; less than car lots, 9.6c.

LONDON, March 10.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	23	10½
Monday	24	1½
Tuesday	24	6
Wednesday	24	4½
Thursday	24	4½
Friday	24	4½

Cake and Meal.—The market here was more active, the movement of meal to domestic consumers showing an increase, and export inquiries for cake being received more numerously. Cake was reduced 50c. per ton. Meal remained steady.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 10.—Linseed meal is wanted as freely as offered and the tone of the market is firmer. Strength in cottonseed and soybean meals is a helpful factor and re-sellers are less active because they have furnished instructions on most of their matured contracts. Consuming trade is not as broad or active as it should be. Heavy snowfall in Southern Minnesota and through Wisconsin stopped foraging of cattle but apparently the feeders are depending as much as possible on home grown grain because of the easy tone of butter and egg markets.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $38.50 to $39 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	1,600,000	463,450
Since Sept. 1	54,322,225	95,999,444

CHICAGO, March 10.—Trade in the linseed meal is along rather good lines, with prices tending to hold steady. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $39.50 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $39.50 to $40; less than car lots, $41 to $41.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures irregular in the local market, changes in prices being sharp. Southern markets quiet.

Cottonseed Oil.—Speculative operations in the local market for refined cottenseed oil futures showed some slowing down last week, mainly as a result of uncertainty concerning the proposed increase in processing taxes on imported vegetable oils following the action of important government officials in opposing the plan on the ground that the change in taxes would conflict with reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries now in effect or impending. Despite the contraction of speculation, however, the market was more or less feverish and unsettled throughout the week, changes in prices being frequent, and at times sharp, the range between the high and the low point of the week on the more active months being about 35 points.

On Thursday, after an easy opening, the market turned sharply upward due to general buying on favorable reports from Washington concerning prospects for the adoption of the Smith cotton acreage measure, but on the rise there was a renewal of bearish pressure and long liquidation which gave the market a setback. Commission houses were credited with sales for local, Western and Southern account. Foreign houses were also regarded as sellers. Selling of a hedging character was noted on upturns. Trade interests were on both sides of the market.

Southern markets for crude cottonseed oil were easier, but offerings continued light, and sentiment in the South still appeared to be bullish so far as the course of the market in the long run was concerned. Vegetable oils which compete with cottonseed oil were firm or higher. A further advance was reported in copra, and the Coast market for coconut oil was stronger. The export movement of lard held up well, clearances from New York for British ports on Tuesday exceeding 1,500,000 pounds. Exports of

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Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1 last to March 4, this year, aggregated 69,836,616 pounds, showing an increase of 4,402,455 pounds as compared with the same time last year.

Milder weather in the West was reflected in increased receipts of hogs at some points though the movement was not heavy. Arrivals at the principal western centers for four days of the week, however, were 180,200 head, against 159,000 head in the same time last year. The average weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended March 4 was 259 pounds against 255 pounds in the previous week and 251 pounds in the same week last year.

It was estimated that the forthcoming monthly Census Bureau cottonseed report would show a moderate increase in the consumption of refined oil during February as compared with the previous month, some guesses being around 250,000 barrels. In January the consumption was about 230,000 barrels, while in February, last year, it was 429,000 barrels.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 4 to March 10, inclusive, comprised 899 contracts, a total of 53,944,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
March	7.30	7.00	7.04@7.17
May	7.35	7.00	7.19 sale
July	7.44	7.08	7.28 sale
September	7.54	7.17	7.36@7.37
October	7.55	7.20	7.38@7.39

Crude, Southeast, .0587½c. Nom.

Chicago, March 10.—Cottonseed oil inquiry has been better. Good off-Summer yellow oil, 7½c. per pound. Refined edible, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, barrels, car lots, and 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, March 10.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	20	0	17	6
Monday	20	6	17	6
Tuesday	20	6	17	6
Wednesday	20	6	17	6
Thursday	20	6	17	6
Friday	20	6	17	6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets for spot material were fairly steady, changes in quotations being moderate. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for meal. Offerings generally light.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, March 8.—Frequent rains are holding back land preparation in the Southeast. Reports of fertilizer tag tax sales thus far indicate less planting this year than last. Prime crude oil is quoted in the Southeast at 5⅞c. to 6c. per pound, and 8 percent meal at $23.50 to $24 per ton.

Memphis, March 9.—Crude cottonseed oil ruled quiet. Today 5¾c. generally bid. Some scattered sales at favorite points at 5⅞c. Cottonseed meal steady at $22 per ton for 41 percent, Memphis basis. Bulk slab cake, $19.50 per ton at Valley points. Hulls, $5.50 per ton at mill points. Reports from Washington concerning Smith cotton acreage bill, and proposed tax increases on foreign vegetable oils, encouraged mills in belief that higher prices for cottonseed products may be had before the present season is out. Thought here February cottonseed report will show consumption around 210,000 barrels. Trade expecting larger consumption in March than either January or February.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	March 2.	March 9.
March	$21.30@21.50	$21.50@22.00
May	21.40@21.65	21.50@21.75
July	21.70@22.00	21.65@21.95
September	22.00@——	21.80@22.00

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—The tone continued steady, quotations being maintained at former levels. There has been a fair movement into consuming channels recently, although new business last week was apparently rather quiet.

Coconut Oil.—No broadening of business in this fatty acid was noted, but the tone of market continued to reflect the firmness displayed in recent weeks by basic material. There was a fair movement of moderate lots.

Cottonseed Oil.—Quieter conditions prevailed last week, a reactionary tendency in basic material making consumers of this fatty acid disposed, in some cases, to hold off pending further developments. The market retained a steady tone.

Linseed Oil.—The market for this fatty acid was firmer, owing to the upward trend recently in basic material. There was a fair inquiry, though consumers were not inclined to anticipate to any important extent.

Stearic Acid.—A somewhat better inquiry was noted, buying interest being stimulated by recent developments in raw material. The market had a steady tone. Importations during January were 126,124 pounds, of which 66,138 pounds were from the Netherlands and 59,986 pounds from the United Kingdom. Exports during January were 8,409 pounds.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 10.—Tone is better in fatty acids than in some time. Buying is fairly good.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8½c. to 9c. per pound, tankcar; 9c. to 9½c., barrels, car lots; 9½c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8¾c., tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9¼c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 8c., tankcar; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soapstock, 3½c. to 3¼c.; boiled down soapstock, 65 percent basis, 4½c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1½c. to 1¾c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10c. to 11c. per pound; doube press, 10½c. to 11½c.; triple press, 13¼c. to 14¼c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—The market was quiet and steady. Importations during January were 240,656 gallons, of which 104,854 gallons were from Japan, 93,111 gallons from Norway, 42,038 gallons from Newfoundland and Labrador, and 648 gallons from Canada.

Menhaden.—Local spot quotations on refined oil were steady, and general conditions remained about as noted in the previous week, local and other consumers still being disinclined to purchase in advance of current or nearby requirements. The movement of moderate lots, however, was fair. Crude oil was quiet and nominal.

Sardine.—Refined oil selling schedules were maintained at former levels, the tone of the market being steady. There was a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts and transient orders.

Whale.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the local market for refined oil. There was a somewhat better inquiry, though the movement for the week was still apparently made up, in the main, of comparatively small or moderate lots.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, March 8.—Fish oils on the Pacific Coast are practically devoid of interest these days, now that the major seasonal activity is over. Last week saw a few more tankcars of oil move out of first hands into consumption. Northern California sardine oil sold here at 30 cents per gallon in tankcars, while the sale of another tank or two was reported in the San Pedro area at 31 cents.

A full moon has lately interfered with fishing operations in the south, reports on the catch there for the week ending March 3 showing but little more than 2,000 tons of fish turned in, compared to the previous week's total in excess of 20,000 tons. At the present time there are less than 20 tankcars of crude on the San Francisco and/or Monterey spot market.

Baltimore, March 8.—No transactions in crude fish oil were reported, though report has it that some small lots are still available in Florida, with the sellers asking 27½ cents per gallon at point of shipment, which would make the price about 30½ cents per gallon delivered in Baltimore. This figure the potential buyers apparently are not inclined to pay, and it thus becomes a waiting game between the two sides.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quieter conditions prevailed, purchasing generally being limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment. The market retained a steady tone.

Lard.—Domestic business in cash product was along conservative lines, consumers being disinclined to purchase ahead to any important extent. The export movement held up well. Changes in prices were generally moderate, and in company with the course of futures in the West.

Stearin.—A steady tone prevailed. Business was reported as rather quiet.

Tallow.—The market for spot tallow was quieter last week, large consumers being inclined to hold aloof for a time, pending fresh developments in other commodities. There were reports of a fair inquiry for small or moderate lots, however, and in the absence of any increase in offerings the market had a steady tone.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 4 to March 10, inclusive, comprised 1 contract, a total of 60,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	...	...	5.50@5.74
June	5.76	5.76	5.55@5.75

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 10.—While the cash lard market continues in a rather depressed position, related products are firm. Shipping trade has been along moderate lines.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, March 4, to the close Friday, March 10, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$6.97	$6.97	$6.80	$6.80	$6.87
May	7.05	7.05	6.72	6.85	6.95
July	7.20	7.20	6.87	7.00	7.10

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound; prime, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; fancy, 5⅜c. to 5⅝c.; special, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; No. 1, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5⅜c. to 5½c. per pound; A white, 5⅛c. to 5⅜c. B white, 5c. to 5¼c.; yellow, 10-16, 4¾c. to 5c.; yellow, 16-20, 4⅝c. to 4¾c.; brown, 4⅜c. to 4½c.

Liverpool, March 10.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s.	d.	May. s.	d.	July. s.	d.	Sept. s.	d.
Saturday	39	6	40	3	41	0	41	9
Monday	39	6	40	6	41	0	41	9
Tuesday	39	6	40	0	40	9	41	6
Wednesday	39	0	39	6	40	3	41	6
Thursday	39	0	39	3	40	0	40	9
Friday	39	0	39	6	40	0	40	9

Liverpool, March 10.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s.	d.	Fine, good mixed. s.	d.
Saturday	17	6	17	0
Monday	17	6	17	0
Tuesday	17	6	17	0
Wednesday	17	6	17	0
Thursday	17	6	17	0
Friday	18	0	17	3

Animal Oils

Degras.—A steady tone continued to prevail. Occasional inquiries were reported, but consumers showed little disposition to purchase in advance of current needs.

Lard.—Quotations were stationary, and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. No broadening of trade was reported, consumers and dealers generally being disposed to limit their takings to moderate lots.

Neatsfoot.—The market here retained a steady tone, selling schedules being held by producers at former levels. There was a fair demand.

Oleo.—A firmer tone developed, quotations being advanced ¼c. to ½c. per pound. There were reports of some increase in the movement to local and other buyers.

Tallow.—Acidless product was advanced ¼c., the stronger situation being due to the recent advance in basic material. Demand was fair.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 10.—Firmer tone is noted in animal oils. Trade has picked up here and there.

LARD.—No. 1, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks, and 8c. to 8¼c., barrels.

Waxes

Bees.—African wax was reported considerably firmer in the Portuguese market and spot quotations rose ½c. to the inside of 19c. per pound by the close of last week. Brazilian wax was in very fair supply, but stocks were held mainly for bleaching and refining operations during the months of good and sunny weather ahead. Prices on bleached and refined material were about steady. The Provincial Bureau of Statistics, Agricultural Division of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports that the output of beeswax in 1938 totaled 78,830 pounds, which was an increase over 1937, when the total production amounted to 52,810 pounds of wax. The total number of hives reported last June were 70,100, and the amount of wax derived from each hive was given as 1.12 pounds. Production of beeswax and the yield of wax are estimates compiled from data submitted by 1,750 beekeepers owning 48 percent of the total number of hives in the province. January importations by countries of origin were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Mexico	6,069
Cuba	39,736
Dominican Republic	30,244
Haiti	2,706
Brazil	123,713
Union South Africa	1,820
Egypt	43,131
Portuguese Africa	128,337
Total	408,884

Candelilla.—Based on replacement cost, the spot market should be fully ½c. per pound higher than the present minimum quotation of 15½c. per pound. The shipment price of the material was raised recently but the rise was not reflected locally because of competition based on wax brought in before the primary market rise. Higher quotations were forecast, however. January imports totaled 143,388 pounds.

Carnauba.—The very large arrival of wax in the past two weeks came on a market already riddled with competition and far weaker on spot than was justified by the situation in Brazil. Reports had it that the bulk of the arrival was No. 3 North Country. Spot quotations on No. 3 North Country were lowered to the following position:—Ton lots, 29c. to 29½c. per pound; 5-bag lots, 29½c. to 30c.; 1-bag lots, 30c. to 30½c. No. 3 chalky was also lower at 28c. to 28½c. per pound for ton lots; 5-bag lots, 28½c. to 29c.; 1-bag lots, 29c. to 29½c. No. 1 yellow held generally steady. Cables received at midweek declared that the upward tendency and trend of Brazilian prices was uninterrupted. January imports from Brazil totaled 1,923,776 pounds.

Japan.—The market was exceptionally firm here and in Japan. Japanese consumption continued to run to high figures; so high, in fact, that export business with the United States has been substantially reduced. January imports here totaled 229,600 pounds.

Margarin Manufacturing Operations Off in Jan.

According to figures reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, the margarin manufacturers' production in January, 1939, compared with January, 1938, as follows:—

	Pounds— January, 1939.	January, 1938.
Total production of uncolored oleomargarin	*30,199,609	†$40,325,000
Total withdrawn tax-paid	30,315,940	40,740,751

Ingredients used in the production of colored and uncolored margarin in January, 1939, compare with January, 1938, as follows:—

In Uncolored Margarin

	Pounds— January, 1939.	January, 1938.
Babassu oil	712,283	2,137,677
Coconut oil	7,207,087	4,383,110
Corn oil	118,864	208,727
Cottonseed oil	9,871,469	19,510,605
Derivative of glycerin	75,562	108,913
Lecithin	8,438	6,440
Milk	5,828,765	7,314,838
Neutral lard	102,766	143,988
Oleo oil	1,166,224	771,634
Oleo stearin	232,079	282,859
Oleo stock	128,869	55,516
Palm kernel oil	121,434	917,026
Peanut oil	218,940	236,031
Salt	1,289,047	1,847,403
Soda benzoate	13,082	16,158
Soybean oil	4,793,826	4,200,314
Vitamin concentrate	1,173	546
Totals	31,889,910	42,141,785
Total production of colored oleomargarin	‡119,563	§150,959
Total withdrawn tax-paid	34,058	61,150

In Colored Margarin

Babassu oil	2	126
Coconut oil	37,205	7,325
Color	118	164
Corn oil	63	2
Cottonseed oil	13,008	69,644
Derivative of glycerin	320	466
Lecithin	9	.....
Milk	27,634	35,109
Neutral lard	3,852	5,220
Oleo oil	21,042	22,586
Oleo stearin	125	600
Oleo stock	1,999	1,559
Palm kernel oil	626	1,649
Peanut oil	38	45
Salt	6,199	10,213
Soda benzoate	61	48
Soybean oil	17,257	16,171
Vitamin concentrate	3	.....
Totals	129,561	170,927

* Of the amount produced, 29,307 pounds were reworked.
† Of the amount produced, 20,155 pounds were reworked.
‡ Of the amount produced, 320 pounds were reworked.
§ Of the amount produced, 160 pounds were reworked.

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

London Reported Assured of Steady Shipments of Quicksilver from Spain—Codliver Oil Lower as New Production Gains —Alcohol Price Schedule Expected Soon

Price developments in the market for drugs and fine chemicals were restricted last week to reductions in quotations on codliver oil, mixed amyl chlorides and mercury. Quicksilver turned dull on spot, and reports from the Pacific Coast showed the development of sales resistance on the part of large buyers. Production, however, was still sold well ahead. Locally, lower prices developed on small lot orders. Mercurials held very steady. Quinine moved steadily in good-sized quantities, and the outlook for Spring business was excellent.

Prices on alcohol for the second quarter of the year were expected to be announced soon. Market comment was to the effect that no change was being contemplated last midweek. Winter items remained in good request, though volume naturally tended to shrink as Spring drew close.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Amyl chlorides, mixed, 1.35c. per lb.
Codliver oil, U.S.P., $2 per bbl.
Quicksilver, $1 per flask.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
182.8	**183.0**	**182.8**	**180.2**

Market news that may have developed from this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Reports from London stated that the president of the Board of Trade had informed the Commons that Great Britain would receive from Spain all the quicksilver needed. Interest here was quite pronounced, especially in view of the fact that, prior to the Spanish civil war, the Italian and Spanish mines operated under a cartel agreement. Expansion in domestic production will be due on the Pacific Coast when settled weather permits reopening of closed mines.

In anticipation of probable declines in codliver oil prices when new crop is marketed, local sellers reduced quotations last week and reported an easy market. Activities of German trawlers were giving the Norwegian and British producers reason for much thought.

Acetanilide.—The Winter period was one of fair consumption of this material, but of late the movement has slowed down moderately, and during the past week conservative request was the general rule. Prices held steadily.

Acid, Citric.—Although trade was fairly quiet, it seemed probable that it would pick up in the not far distant future. Spring is almost at hand, and covering of early manufacturing requirements should expand activity in the market as a whole.

Acid, Gallic.—The call for N. F. goods was very good, and on the whole the undertone of the market was such as to indicate stability of values on the spot.

Acid, Tartaric.—Prospects for a gain in demand were reported improved, and the general market position was one suggestive of substantial strength in all respects. Regarding arrivals of raw material during the month of January, the following tabulation is a breakdown of imports by countries of origin.

	Pounds	
	Argols.	Calcium tartrate.
France	667,361	354,259
Italy	236,426	.....
United Kingdom	11,200	.....
Canada	7,780	.....
Chile	75,391	67,200
Algeria	603,043	106,090
Tunisia	56,438	.....
Totals	1,657,639	527,549

Alcohol.—Inquiry among the distillers failed to bring announcement of prices to prevail during the second quarter of the year. It was remarked that at this time no actual change in the existing schedule was in sight but, of course, absence of signs of change at this time is no guarantee that conditions will not change sufficiently to force a revision. It has been reported of late that the market was reasonably steady as quoted. Demand has given fair support, especially to the quotations on specially denatured material.

Aloe.—January importations totaled 59,255 pounds, reaching here as follows: —from the Netherlands West Indies, 14,648 pounds; from the Union of South Africa, 1,255 pounds. The undertone continued firm mainly because signs did not point to a marked increase in stocks of Curacao gum.

Aloin.—Based on the position of raw material, prices for this article were fully firm and free from the influences of competition. Demand was reported steady in quality but moderate in size.

Antipyrene.—Consumption was reported well up to normal and the market as a whole was one of very steady demand and price. In fact, in the matter of quotations, the market was reported to be fully stabilized.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Interest in this group was fairly active throughout the past week. However, a natural contraction in trade in those materials usually receiving specially active demand in Winter was reported. Prices on raw and manufactured materials were well stabilized.

Cadmium.—Although the outlook was favorable for fair consumption of both metal and salts during the months directly ahead, it seemed probable that activity in the plating industry might not rise to the extent that had been expected in the not far distant past.

Caffeine.—Winter-used material was in lowered request; the season was all but over. However, consumption of alkaloid ran to fair totals and prices were reported to be in very stable position.

Castor Oil.—Conditions were unsettled and prices were subject to shading from ½c. to 1c. per pound, according to seller. One prominent producer said the market was unchanged, and another reported the shading of such alleged unsold prices. It was clearly a buyers' market.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Castor oil business is described as holding up well in volume. Technical oil needs are at a fair level, as expressed by current orders. Other buyers are sending in business at a comparatively good rate.

Codliver Oil.—Prices were lower at $23 to $24 per pound for strictly U.S.P. oil. This reflected a general easing of the market in anticipation of cheaper goods becoming available as the new production gets under way. January importations by countries of origin were as follows:—

	Gallons
France	80
Iceland	31,489
Norway	311,788
United Kingdom	95,469
Canada	10,901
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,290
Total	452,547

Glycerin.—The market was one of very steady undertones and reasonably active consuming demand. The call was fairly broad and business done took place under conditions apparently making for steady maintenance of quotations for the nearby future at least. Stocks were not accumulating unduly in the hands of producers, this indicating a fair consuming requirement on the part of buyers.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Good volume of deliveries is reported in the glycerin market. Orders for c. p. have kept up quite steadily for some time. March business is starting in a way promising a good comparison with February trade which, in turn, made a good showing compared with January. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Quicksilver at $90 to $93 per flask, New York basis, has been meeting with some resistance on the part of large quantity buyers and very little metal has been moving. There are plenty of inquiries here, but those inquiring do not appear prepared to pay the $90 figure for quantity lots. Meantime there is no improved outlook in produc-

Currens prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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tion and sellers say they are quite well sold ahead.

Menthol.—Trade was moderate in volume and was built mainly from a fair number of not large orders. Quotations on spot held fairly in line with those prevailing on replacement goods, the undertone of which was reasonable steady. January importations by countries of origin were as follows:—

	Pounds.
France	3,300
Germany	900
Switzerland	240
China	5,940
Japan	2,400
Total	12,780

Mercurials.—Both hard and soft mercurials were in firm price position. The future of values will depend on what happens to raw material prices in the future. The situation in that respect was uncertain in view of the fact that control of Spanish production appeared destined to repose in the Franco Government's hands, and that it remains to be seen what may be the future relations between the Spanish and Italian mines.

Mesityl Oxide.—The recent reduction in prices by fifty percent was expected to increase the use of this material and an active sales campaign to that end was being pushed vigorously last week.

Quicksilver.—The spot market turned unsettled last week. Tendency to shade prices on small lot business was noted; and there was practically none but small business done during the period under review. Reports from the Pacific Coast stated that large buyers were not disposed to pay the minimum asking price of $90 per flask. A similar approach to the spot market appeared to be the policy of quantity buyers. Spot business was done at $89 per flask. According to press reports from London, shipments of Spanish metal to London will not be interrupted. This was declared on authority of the president of the Board of Trade. Recent trade press advices from abroad set Spanish production at 5,000 flasks per month. This statement was made prior to the rebel successes that now virtually assure control of the mines passing to the Franco government at an early date.

Quinine.—Business was steady though not expansive. However, Spring activity was believed likely to reach important totals and in general the market was well prepared to meet the gains in demand expected to be developed in the southern and southwestern states. January imports of sulphate by countries of origin were as follows:—

	Ounces.
Germany	26,000
Netherlands	10,000
Switzerland	1,000
United Kingdom	16
Total	37,016

Imports of other salts or alkaloids derived from cinchona bark totaled 168,000 ounces, all from the Netherlands.

Santonin.—Moderate quantities were noted reaching this market recently from the USSR. Fair stocks were available on the spot and they were expected readily to care for the wider demand commonly developed on spot with the arrival of Spring.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Because of the general strength ruling the position of raw material, this article was very firm in price last week. Furthermore, a fairly good consuming demand was reported prevailing.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42¾	20½
Monday	31½	42⅝	20⅜
Tuesday	31½	42¾	20⅜
Wednesday	31½	42¾	20⅜
Thursday	31½	42¾	20½
Friday	31½	42⅝	20⅜

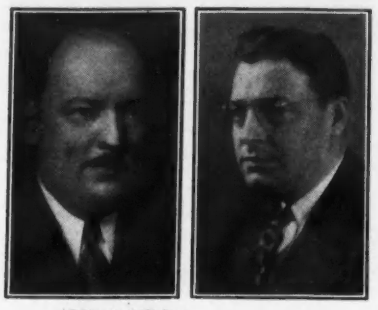
Soda Benzoate.—Contract business of fair size has been done and with the season of active and larger consumption being not far away, the situation was declared to be substantially steady and prices to be in well stabilized position.

Soda Perborate.—Quotations were well stabilized. Production was reported moving in very good volume, the call being very steady and about level with the normal expectancy of sellers.

White Laboratories Elects Two New Vice-Presidents

At a meeting of the board of directors of White Laboratories, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Newark, N. J., on February 22, E. D. McDaniel and W. R. Cassell were appointed vice-presidents.

Mr. McDaniel, identified with the drug industry ever since the start of his career as a pharmacist, has been made vice-president in charge of sales of professional and consumer products. He has been sales manager of the company since 1935. Mr. Cassell was named vice-president in charge of sales to special markets. Since 1930 he has been sales manager in charge of vitamin sales in bulk to manufacturers in the pharmacal, foods, and animal feeding fields.



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W. R. Cassell E. D. McDaniel

Iodide Stabilization Process Licensed to Merck & Co.

Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., has been designated by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation as sole licensee with adjunctive authority to sublicense and to introduce into commercial practice a recently patented process for the use of reducing agents capable of preventing the oxidation of iodides in salt and various mineral mixtures.

This process, for which the Wisconsin foundation was recently granted United States patent No. 2,144,150, is based on the studies of Dr. Hart, Dr. Griem, and Dr. Clifcorn, of the University of Wisconsin, on the stabilization of the iodine content of salt, limestone, and mineral and dry feed mixtures. The method is said to be simple, economical, and permanently stabilizing.

Iodized salt, and other carriers so treated, gradually lose their iodine content so that the product, when ultimately reaching the consumer, may have lost an appreciable portion of this desirable constituent. The further importance of this invention derives from the fact that in some States a declaration of the iodine content must appear on the label. In reality, this label declaration becomes a guarantee on the part of the maker for the amount of iodine contained, and makes him liable, under the feeding laws of his State, for the maintenance of the level guaranteed.

COD LIVER OILS
(Medicinal and Poultry Grades)
FISH LIVER OILS
(High Vitamin Potency)
CONSUMERS IMPORT CO., Inc.
115 Broad Street WHitehall 4-0743 New York, N. Y.

U.S.P. Supplements Urged by Contact Group

—Continued from page 3

method of promulgating official changes and better assuring adequate notification to all concerned.

The contact committee has also approved a motion to call to the attention of the U.S.P. revision committee that in the recent "Interim Revision No. 2," dealing, among other things, with a change in the standards of stramonium preparations, no change was officially directed in the instructions for the making of the preparations having to do with necessary dilutions in order to meet the new alkaloidal standards, and that it will be necessary to correct the figures for the alkaloidal content in those portions of the monograph giving directions for dilution to standard.

Also, the National Formulary committee has been asked to make a corresponding adjustment in the alkaloidal standard of fluidextract of stramonium.

A very interesting report of the possibilities of the use of physical methods for the determination of vitamin A has been made to the contact committee by Dr. Charles L. Barthen. This voluminous report has been referred for further study to the A.D.M.A. vitamin committee and to all those who had collaborated, and a full report will be submitted at the A.D.M.A. annual meeting.

A study of U.S.P. storage requirements for chemicals has been presented by Dr. John F. Ross, chairman of the contact subcommittee charged with the review of this subject, following Prof. E. Fullerton Cook's request for information regarding these requirements because of the peculiar status of such requirements under the food, drug, and cosmetic act. In most instances these U.S.P. requirements have in the past been considered as applying to stock bottles in the hands of the pharmacist and physician, and, although the pharmacopeia has a specific exemption with respect to bulk packages, there are still numerous points in which the contact committee feels that clarification or modification is desirable. Recommendations have been made to bring these requirements more in line with present-day, improved packaging procedures and conformity with good trade practice; also suggestions for the packaging requirements of a number of official chemicals for which no storage requirements are now given in the pharmacopeia and on the interpretation of what constitutes "in a cool place and protected from light."

Dr. E. F. Kelly, secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, has given the contact committee an explanation of the Husa method of drug extraction. A committee to study its possibilities under plant conditions has been appointed.

Schieffelin & Co. Holds Annual Sales Convention

The annual sales convention of Schieffelin & Co., wholesale druggists, was held February 8-11. The open forum was devoted to a welcome of the men, presentation of awards, and a general discussion of laboratory business. Other sessions were spent on sales and advertising lectures and personal interviews with various department heads. The importance of advertising to sales was emphasized more than ever this year. D. C. Berry had built up an interesting talk around a number of charts and graphs, which explained clearly the unmistakable relationship of the sales and advertising departments. Considerable time was devoted to the research department and its interesting work in developing new products.

Captain William J. Schieffelin, jr., president, acted as toastmaster, and, after a few introductory remarks, called on C. C. Caruso, vice-president in charge of the drug department; Mr. Ronald Helps, vice-president in charge of the laboratory department, and Mr. C. D. Bailey, vice-president in charge of the liquor division, for short addresses. Entertainment during the evenings consisted of a visit to broadcasting studios, the Cotton Club, and a hockey game at Madison Square Garden.

Vitamin Concentrates Progress Told in Scott & Bowne Booklet

The ramifications of the Scott & Bowne Vitamin Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., in the fields of fish liver oil and vitamin concentrates production and development are told in a recently issued booklet. An important portion of the booklet is its description of the vitamin concentrates production operations by the company. Another portion of the volume describes the research which has made possible the production of vitamin concentrates through improved processes, and through which it is planned to further advance in this field.

Alcohol Diverters Convicted

Three persons and two corporations were found guilty by a Federal jury of conspiracy to divert tax-free denatured alcohol into bootleg channels. The defendants were tried under an indictment to which the Gotham Pharmacal Corporation, F. E. de Borde, its president, and J. F. O'Neill, vice-president, pleaded guilty. Those convicted were the Big Value Sales Corporation, this city, and its president, Domeico Franconi; the Vale Company Cultural Products, Inc., this city, and its president, David Jacobs, and Simon D. Frankel.

Germany is reported to have received exclusive rights to exploit any oil deposits discovered in the autonomous Czechoslovak province.

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Molybdenum

Reagents for Identification of Molybdenum

Alphabenzoinoxime
Diphenylcarbazide
8-Hydroxyquinolin
Phenylhydrazin
Tannic acid

Montan Wax

Catalysts for Hydrogenation of Montan Wax

Cobalt, colloidal
Cobalt carbide
Cobalt oxide
Iron, colloidal
Iron carbide
Iron oxide
Iron silicide
Nickel, colloidal
Nickel carbide
Nickel oxide
Nickel silicide

Reagents for Chlorination of Montan Wax

Calcium hydroxide
Chlorates
Chlorine
Ferric chloride
Hydrochloric acid
Nitrosulphuric acid
Potassium chlorate
Sodium hydroxide

Reagents for Hydrogenation of Montan Wax

Charcoal
Gasoline
Petroleum
Texene
Watergas

Solvents for Montan Wax

Acetic anhydride
Acetone
Alcohol
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chloroform
Diethylene oxide
Diethyl-1:4-dioxane
Dimethyl-1:4-dioxane
Dioxan
Ether
Isoamyl alcohol
Methanol
Solvene
Tetrachloromethane
Turpentine, hot

Mordants

Materials Used as Mordants in Dyeing

(Continued from March 6 issue)

Copper nitrate
Copper subacetate
Copper sulphate
Copper-ammonium sulphate
Ferric acetate
Ferric chloride
Ferric sulphate
Ferrous sulphate
Formic acid
Fumaric acid
Gall extract
Gambier extract
Iron nitrate
Iron oxide
Iron-ammonium sulphate
Lead acetate
Lead oxide
Lime
Magnesium sulphate
Malic acid
Mercury bichloride
Metallic hydroxides
Metallic oxides
Nickel nitrate
Nutgalls
Oleic acid
Oxalic acid
Palladium chloride
Phosphoric acid
Potassium chromate
Potassium ferricyanide
Potassium ferrocyanide
Potassium lactate
Potassium-titanium oxalate
Silicotungstic acid
Sodium acetate
Sodium aluminate
Sodium arsenate
Sodium formate
Sodium-aluminum sulphate
Stearic acid
Sulphur
Sumac
Tannic acid
Tanning extracts
Tin dioxide
Tin peroxide
Tin tetrachloride
Titanium dioxide
Titanium nitrate
Titanium tetrachloride
Tungstic acid
Turkey red oil
Vanadium sulphate
Zinc acetate
Zinc chloride
Zinc sulphate
Zinc sulphite

Mordanting Assistants

Lactic acid
Oxalic acid
Sulphuric acid
Tartrates

Mordanting Oils

Gallipoli oil
Fatty acids
Oleic acid
Stearic acid
Sulphonated oils
Turkey red oil

Thickeners for Mordants

Agar
Acacia
Aquaresin
British gum
Casein
Dextrin
Galagum
Gelatin
Glycopon 2A
Isinglass
Kuteera gum
Tragacanth
Tragasol
Vegetable gum

Mortar

Binders for Mortar

Albumen
Asphaltene
Balata
Balsams
Bauxite
Bentonite
Bituminous material
Calcerous material
Calcium silicate
Caoutchouc
Carnauba wax
Casein

Coating Agents for Mortar

Copper acetate
Copper chloride
Copper chromate
Copper nitrate
Iron acetate
Iron chloride
Iron chromate
Iron nitrate
Iron sulphate
Lead acetate
Lead chloride
Lead chromate
Lead nitrate
Lead sulphate
Nickel acetate
Nickel chloride
Nickel chromate
Nickel nitrate
Nickel sulphate
Nickel-zinc acetate
Nickel-zinc chloride
Nickel-zinc chromate
Nickel-zinc nitrate
Nickel-zinc oxide
Nickel-zinc sulphate
Zinc acetate
Zinc chloride
Zinc chromate
Zinc nitrate
Zinc sulphate

Coloring Agents for Mortar

Anilin lakes
Animal black
Azurite
Barium chromate
Boneblack
Brilliant scarlet
Cadmium sulphide
Carbon black
Chrome oxide green
Chrome yellow
Chromium oxide
Cobalt oxide
Copper acetoarsenite
Copper salts
Dye from diazotized aromatic amine plus an arylide 2:3-hydroxynaphthoic acid
Ferric ferrocyanide
Ferric oxide
Ferric sulphide
Ferriferrocyanides
Ferroferrocyanides
Hematite
Lampblack
Lime blue
Lead chromate
Mineral green
Ochers
Paris blue
Paris green
Prussian blue
Prussian green
Red ocher
Siennas
Strontium oxalate (improves mixing power with pigment)
Titanium green
Ultramarine
Umbers
Venetian red
Yellow ocher
Zinc chromate
Zinc green

Curing Agents for Mortar

Calcium chloride
Concrete special
Dowflake
Sodium silicate

Freezing Preventers for Mortar

Calcium chloride
Dowflake

Frothing Preventers for Mortars Containing Albuminous Substances

Alkali resinates
Alkali sulphoresinates
Aluminum oleate
Aluminum palmitate
Aluminum stearate
Ammonium linoleate
Ammonium oleate
Ammonium palmitate
Ammonium stearate
Palmitic acid
Sodium oleate
Sodium palmitate
Sodium stearate
Stearic acid
Sulphurization products of the higher fatty acid salts

(To be continued)

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

DCAT Banquet Addressed On Recovery, Medical Care

—*Continued from page 3*

activities were briefly related by the chairman of the section, W. D. Barry, of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, who opened the after-dinner program. More than 1,700 persons attended the banquet.

Industry's Role in Recovery

In a commentary on apparent trends away from long-held concepts of freedom of private enterprise, Roy W. Moore, president of Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc., considered the responsibilities of industry in these developments. He paid particular attention to the opinion that Americans have allowed themselves to become too complacent in respect of their possession and tenure of free private enterprise and the other institutions of democracy.

Examining these opinions in detail, Mr. Moore found in them implications of failure to apply some human touch, of neglect of spiritual or moral values. These, he said, indicated that the remedy lay in a revival of consciousness of certain obligations of citizenship, which would require work. This obligation he laid on all the people and on the government, which, he hoped would "wholeheartedly and willingly reject all practices which an awakened people would believe to be contrary to the principles of liberty . . . patiently regulate, but not destroy, any human right."

The whole people, and especially those who compose the economic order, cannot stand idle, Mr. Moore declared. And he presented the following suggestions for the reflection of industry and the workers of industry in respect of their cooperative responsibilities:—

If those two elements of the economic order shall completely assume the fulfillment of their obligations for economic betterment and for the elimination of confusion in the ranks of American institutions, it is desirable that each will understand each other; that each will welcome conference with the other; that each shall understand that foundations built on prejudice will not long endure; that mischievous agitation is destructive of the national health; that pronouncements and actions which do not readily appeal to the moral sense will, in the long run, accomplish nothing; that first obligations are to society in general, and that self interests are only secondary consideration; that free institutions will not survive in an atmosphere of self-ambition; that the conference table is an instrument of peace.

Let industry, with its magnificent facilities of brain and material, look back at the scenes along the road it has travelled. Let it renew its consciousness that its humble beginning was inspired by the grace of human service. Let it review the proportions of its grown-up stature and note the places into which its roots have spread to assure that there is no trespass. Let it preserve the benefits of its experience and use its acquired wisdom with all due caution, but never be blind to the certainty of the inevitable.

Let it be sure that its thinking is not stubbornly or arbitrarily reactionary and view with justice the question of its changing obligation to a progressive society. Let it engage in no act that will divorce it justifiably from the sympathy of the people. Let its record be an open book and free from suspicions or misunderstanding. Let it balance its responsibility between owners and producers and within the bounds of reasonable safety go the limit of its ability to prevent human suffering: Let it cultivate and righteously inspire the confidence of its workers who, free from mischievous agitation, may speak their faith.

Let it be ever alert to detect and prevent the waste of the resources, so that there may be greater portions for all. Let it permit no justified charge of neglect of the interests of those to whom it is obligated. Let it adopt ways and means to make known to all its varied contributions to the general welfare, and let it do so in language that all may understand. Let it have a place in the councils of government and fearlessly speak to the point of the value of sound thinking and of the cooperative spirit as a contribution to the salvation of democratic institutions and the consequent peace of men.

If we, in America, by and through the groups composing the elements of the economy—government, industry and the workers of industry—shall rededicate ourselves to the spirit of these wholesome human attributes, we shall emerge from confusion with no taint of complacency, and with confidence and peace.

Economic Value of Health

On the premise that science serves as much in biology and chemistry as it does in more generally recognized industrial technics, to promote human progress, Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service, developed this theme of the relationship between government and the individual as of interest to the drug and chemical industries:—

That in medical care and public health, government, the servant of a free people, should do for the people what they cannot do for themselves, or what they can do less well and less cheaply for themselves.

Looking at this in an industrial light, he declared that it paid to save lives, to prevent disease, to allay suffering, because these are a burden on industry, as well as on the individual. The part that scientific pharmacal, chemical and biological research and development have played in reducing these burdens was briefly sketched by the speaker. For the future he urged consideration of the development of new products and the improvement of the best now available.

Dr. Parran saw in laws regulative of the quality and the selling of drugs benefits for the drug industry in protection against unscrupulous competition and in assurance against obnoxiously restrictive laws. He urged that self-imposed standards be well in advance of statutory regulation, suggesting revival of the functioning of "wardens of the apothecaries" in the seventeenth century "to destroy all compounds unfaithfully prepared." Industrial support "pure" research in pharmacology was urged, the speaker's view being that such work in largest part would best be done in universities.

Public interest is turning more and more, Dr. Parran said, to the proper and adequate development of "a national armament of drugs and chemicals essential both for peace or war," and to the national importance of sound, healthful citizenship. "Our drug industries," he said, "are the munitions makers for national fitness. He went on from this to develop his theme of public medical care, and pointed out the enthusiastic acceptance with which Congress and the public had met the cancer act of 1937 and the venereal disease act of 1938.

Dr. Parran outlined the details of the recently launched national health program. Its proposals, he said, were very simple, based on needs of the people which long have been known to serious students. Emphasizing this obvious value of public medical care, he presented a picture of relativities in respect of the cost of such an undertaking. Disclaiming all qualifications as an economist, he said:—

I think it is a reasonable deduction that your own balance sheets would show increasing improvement if we actually did what we know we can do to apply the principles of preventive medicine and to make available a minimum standard of good medical care for those diseases which can not yet be prevented.

Everything is relative in this world. To build up a health protection that will be relatively as efficient as fire and police protection in every State and locality, to eradicate such communicable diseases as typhoid and diphtheria, which still take their needless toll of life in the backward communities, to wipe out tuberculosis, malaria and syphilis as public health problems, to minimize pneumonia, cancer and disease and accident in industry—the whole job, at the peak, after ten years preparation for it, would cost an additional $200,000,000 maximum. It has been suggested that the Federal government, working with the States, could profitably spend $10,000,000 now. It costs that much now to take care of those blind on account of syphilis.

In the same way I could show you, if at this point in the evening you had a stomach for statistics, that it costs no more to improve hospitals where they exist and to build hospitals where there are none, so that people may be cured, than to burden our communities with the permanent care of the unemployable and their families, and with institutions for those left dependent and becoming delinquent because of premature death or needless disability of father or mother. Good maternal care is cheaper than orphan asylums or foster homes. Good doctors will begin again to serve the country folk if there are decent hospitals and modern diagnostic facilities so that they may practice the modern medicine they have been taught.

I believe that we are standing at the crossroads now, both as regards the future of your industries and my profession. It is another case of hanging together or all hanging separately. There seems to be chaos in many fields of thought, economic, sociologic, racial. Let there be peaceful understanding and united movement ahead in our job of putting science to work.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Good Business Raises Catnep Prices—Bayberry Root Bark Off —Buchu Still Easy—Rhubarb Less Steady—Senega Maintained—Fair Elm Bark Movement Noted

Trade was reported moderate in volume, but prevailing on the basis of fairly steady prices for botanical drugs. In the main, however, trade was below the volume normal in the market at this time of year, and dealers were keenly alive to the necessity of pressing strongly to get a proper share of the existing business.

Very good trade was noted in catnep, and prices rose under the pressure of demand. Pichi tops were much higher and virtually nominal. Bayberry root bark was lower under competition. Scarcity continued to feature the pale rose flower market, and quotations were on a nominal basis. Real scarcity also prevailed in prickly ash berries.

Grains of paradise eased slightly when stocks gained, but at the decline the market appeared to have resumed firmness. Hops of N. F. quality were cheaper under competition, and the call was irregular. Marjoram from France advanced in price as demand widened and replacement cost rose.

Cassias were generally lower. Decorticated cardamom was down sharply, but other kinds were unchanged. Banda and Batavia mace were up, but Siauw was lower. Paprika pepper was unsettled and most prices moved in favor of buyers. Cochin and Jamaica ginger brought higher prices.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	620
Belladonna	...	52
Caraway	350	5,534
Cardamom (cases)	...	523
Celery	...	20
Coriander	...	2,419
Cumin	100	1,072
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	...	212
Fennel	300	350
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	28
Mustard	...	4,643
Poppy	...	12,216
Sage leaves (bales)	...	883
Sesame	214	5,004
Thyme (bales)	...	128

Balsams

Copaiba.—Demand was irregular most of the time last week, and the moderate-sized total of transactions was built of a fairly substantial number of small orders that for the most part covered prompt needs of manufacturing consumers.

Fir.—Canadian balsam appeared to be growing firmer and prices seemed to have a slightly upward tendency that was in line with the replacement position of the merchandise. Oregon balsam was quiet but fairly steady.

Barks

Bayberry.—Root bark was cheaper at 16c. to 18c. per pound. The market was slow to dull on spot. Holdover in the hands of spot dealers was not considered very substantial in size.

Cinchona. — Importations in January totaled 19,747 pounds, all coming from the Netherlands Indies. The spot market continued very firm, with stocks remaining conservative and sellers showing some reserve in offerings.

Elm.—While demand was not expansive, it compared fairly well with that in recent weeks and proved sufficient to keep quotations to a fairly firm basis throughout the past week.

Sassafras.—Manufacturing consumers appeared to be fairly well stocked with select bark, and hence spot trade in that article was conservative at firm prices last week. Country reserves were not exceptional in size.

Wild Cherry.—Consumption was reported to have run to fair-sized totals of late, and the market as a whole displayed substantial firmness as to prices throughout the past week. Undertones were very steady.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Enough business was done to confirm quoted prices, but the total was very small.

Vanilla.—The market was strong in all aspects. Prices abroad were well maintained and the tendency remained definitely upward. On spot, demand was reported to be very good and with sellers showing reserve in the matter of selling very far ahead on contract, it was a market distinctly set along the path toward still higher price levels.

Berries

Prickly Ash.—Fairly high prices are likely to be paid collectors early in the gathering season. Virtually nothing is being carried over at any point; stocks have been exhausted for many weeks. Any and all quotations would be strictly nominal.

Raspberries.—Values have not declined further, but they were not backed by much of a demand last week and conditions seemed greatly to favor those with firm orders to place.

Flowers

Chamomile. — Importations in January totaled 3,336 pounds, divided between 580 pounds of Roman flowers from Belgium, and 2,756 pounds of Hungarian flowers from Hungary. The market was generally steady on spot, but demand was rather irregular most of the time.

Elder.—More inquiry was noted and the market as a whole gained in sales volume, though the improvement in movement was conservative. Prices were steadier to firmer at the end of last week.

Pyrethrum. — January importations totaled 1,084,150 pounds. By countries of origin they were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Yugoslavia	15,291
Brazil	25,807
Japan	323,872
British East Africa	719,180
Total	1,084,150

A comparative presentation of importations by countries of origin during the past three years follows:—

	Pounds		
	1936.	1937.	1938.
Greece	.....	569	.....
Italy	61,477	276,807	28,474
United Kingdom	28,601	22,046	33,600
Yugoslavia	118,662	519,099	218,368
Brazil	.....	661	497,166
Japan	9,934,356	17,849,611	10,895,604
Brit. East Africa	1,613,883	1,422,803	2,864,205
Totals	11,756,979	20,091,596	14,537,417

Features of the 1938 trade were increased receipts from British East Africa (Kenya) and the entry of Brazil as a new supplier on a fairly large scale. Pyrethrum is cultivated in Brazil by German rural settlements around Porto Alegro in the southern part of the country. The crop is available during the months of January and February, and it is believed that the United States imports in early 1938 accounted for practically the entire supply. Interest in the position of spot pyrethrum concentrates gained last week when it was learned that one producer was offering the balance of the trade the keenest sort of price competition.

Gums

Arabic.—The market was more competitive, but for the most part values were already so low as to check any definite tendency toward open reduction in quotations.

Camphor.—Of interest was the fact that the domestic manufacturer of synthetic camphor has made some progress toward the production of tablets more closely approaching the physical appearance of German synthetic and Japanese natural camphor tablets. Agents of the domestic producer declared last week that they can sell substantial quantities during this and next month if the producer will but deliver an article equal, or nearly so, to competitive material.

Myrrh.—No further reductions in price were made, but the market was not very active, and on the whole the situation was one more favorable to buyers than to sellers.

Olibanum.—The movement was fairly steady, giving prices a degree of stability and making for a generally stable position for the article in all forms.

Sandarac.—Demand was trifling for the most part, yet prices held generally steady and in line with the well-stabilized replacement position of the material.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—January importations totaled 580 pounds from Belgium. The basic market on spot was on the firm side so far as prices were concerned. However, new demand was not very large.

Buchu.—January importations totaled 1,442 pounds, all from the Union of South Africa. The spot market was quiet. With new crop due to arrive in the not far distant future, buyers were disposed to hold off with a view to profiting by any further decline in spot prices.

Catnep.—A very good business has resulted in a sharp improvement in prices on Southern material. At the end of last week the latter was up to 18c. to 20c. per pound. Western material was slightly higher at 20c. to 21c.

Ephedra. — January importations totaled 67,813 pounds, all coming from China. The market on spot was easy under the influence of ample reserves.

Senna.—January importations totaled 69,777 pounds, all of which was exported from British India. Fair demand for moderate-sized parcels was reported in local circles, and quotations were generally steady.

Stramonium. — The spot market was quiet. Total imports in January were 94,618 pounds, of which quantity 90,264 pounds came from Hungary, and 4,354 pounds came from Italy.

Miscellaneous

Ergot.—January importations totaled 2,240 pounds, all reaching here from the United Kingdom. The market lacked new development, but in view of the virtual triumph of Franco, the future of the material may be interesting, in view of the fact that Franco some time back was committed to a policy of price control. When the price was established by decree, the idea was to maintain a minimum price of $1.50 per pound.

Lycopodium.—Importations in January totaled 5,572 pounds, divided by countries of origin, as follows:—Lithuania, 756 pounds; Poland and Danzig, 2,616 pounds; Japan, 2,200 pounds.

Manna.—Importations amounted to 211 pounds, all from Italy, in the month of January. The market on spot was dull but very steady last week.

Nux Vomica.—Business in powder was quiet to fair at steady prices. January importations of whole material totaled 56,000 pounds from British India.

Papain.—The market was competitive and unsettled. Prices tended to be favorable for buyers with firm orders in hand, but the call for powder was not very substantial last week. January importations totaled 21,875 pounds of crude, of which quantity 7,070 pounds came from the United Kingdom, 14,436 pounds from Ceylon and 375 pounds from Siam.

Roots

Cube. — Importations in January totaled 108,506 pounds of which quantity 11,431 pounds came from Brazil, and 97,075 pounds from Peru, according to Department of Commerce figures.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Cassia, Saigon, ¼c. per lb.
Catnep, southern, 2c. per lb.
western, 1c. per lb.
Ginger root, Cochin, ¼c. per lb.
Jamaica, bright grinding, ¼c. per lb.
Marjoram, French, ¾c. per lb.
Mace, Banda, 1c. per lb.
Batavia, 1½c. per lb.
Nutmegs, 110's, ¼c. per lb.
Pichi tops, 15c. per lb.
Pepper, red, chillies, Mombassa, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Bayberry, root bark, 2c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 5c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, 1¼c. per lb.
shortstick, ¼c. per lb.
broken, ¾c. per lb.
Grains of paradise, 5c. per lb
Hops, N.F., 5c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, 2¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, 2c. per lb.
medium, 1c. per lb.
Portuguese, extra fancy, 1c. per lb.
fancy, 1c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Rapeseed, Japanese, ¼c. per lb.

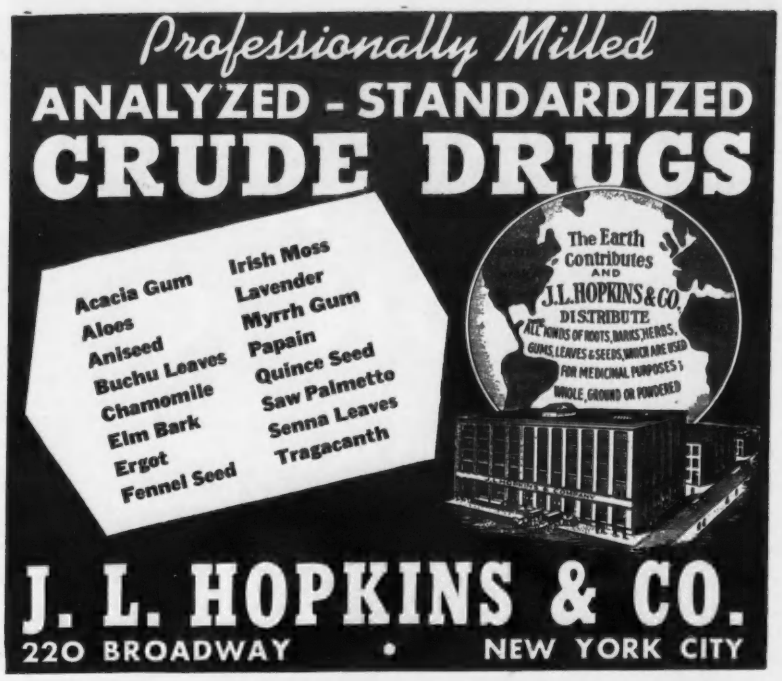
Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
119.0	**119.0**	**119.2**	**133.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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Derris.—The market was steady. January arrivals reached 96,759 pounds, the record showing 94,435 coming from British India, and 2,324 pounds reaching here from the Philippine Islands.

Gentian.—France shipped 39,421 pounds of this root to the United States in January; it was the total for the month. The market was quiet on spot and quotations seemed to be slightly easier last week.

Licorice.—The record of January arrivals, according to Department of Commerce figures, gives a total of 7,936,813 pounds broken down by countries as follows:—Italy, 1,543,153 pounds; USSR, 4,106,370 pounds; China, 250 pounds; and Syria, 2,287,040 pounds.

Orris.—Morocco shipped 8,872 pounds to this country in January, and the export from Italy in that month was 29,796 pounds—a total arrival of 38,668 pounds. Business was quiet last week but prices were about steady.

Rhubarb.—The spot market seemed slightly easier and prices were trifle less well supported. January importations totaled 11,095 pounds from China.

Seeds

Cardamom.—Decorticated seed was lower at 80c. to 82c. per pound under competition. Bleached and green seed lacked quotable change.

Poppy.—Dutch seed was shaded to 8⅞c. to 9⅛c. per pound. Polish lacked change. Demand was irregular.

Rape.—Japanese material was reduced in price to 6c. to 6½c. per pound. Dutch and Belgian seed lacked change.

Sabadilla.—Outlook for better business improved last week and the undertone was steadier to firmer so far as quotations on powdered material were concerned. A seasonal expansion in demand was indicated.

Strophanthus.—Trade was quiet and prices were moderately easier without scoring any actual change.

Spices

Cassia.—Prices on Batavia goods were down sharply. No. 1 was quoted 16½c. to 17c. per pound; shortstick, 13¼c. to 13⅝c.; broken, 12½c. to 13c. Saigon material was up a fraction to 17¼c. to 17¾c.; buds were down to 14¾c. to 15¼c.

Mace.—Siauw was lower at 43c. to 43½c. per pound. Batavia was higher at 32½c. to 33c., and Banda was also up to 49c. to 50c.

Paprika.—Hungarian pepper was offered more frequently and at lower prices. The extra fancy was quoted 35c. to 36c. per pound; medium, 34c. to 34½c. The product of Portugal was also lower at 34c. to 35c. for extra fancy, and 33c. to 34c. for fancy. Spanish remained nominal.

Peppers.—The sole change in spot prices came on Mombassa chillies, which sold at an advance to 23¼c. to 23⅝c. per pound. Black and white peppers remained fairly steady under moderate spot demand.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 4 to March 10, inclusive, comprised 58 contracts, a total of 1,948,800 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	4.31	4.20	4.17@4.20
February	4.27	4.25	4.22 Nom
May	3.95	3.77	3.80@3.85
July	4.02	3.91	3.90@3.95
September	4.18	3.94	4.00@4.05
October	4.05	4.00	4.04@4.08
December	4.34	4.10	4.13@4.16

Ti-Tree Oil Usage Reviewed In Colman-Sewell Booklet

A synopsis of the discovery, development and application of Australian ti-tree oil as an antiseptic agent is contained in a booklet recently published by the Colman-Sewell Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. The booklet states that, based on evidence obtained through clinical research and actual use of ti-tree oil abroad, this material is a highly meritorious ingredient for such preparations as healing salves, first aid powders, dental creams and powders, mouthwashes, disinfectants, nose drops, vaginal jellies, and ringworm preparations.

U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., this city, has completed an addition to its plant in South Baltimore. These improvements were preceded by the erection of a large addition to the plant for the manufacture of cellulose acetate last Summer.

Givaudan House Publication Considers Oral Preparations

The February edition of the *Givaudanian*, house publication of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., synthetic aromatics, this city, carries as its feature an article on the carnation and its chemical relations. The manufacture of oral preparations is also considered, the subject matter being a continuation of that published in January. Dr. Eric C. Kunz's editorial is titled "Food Will Win a War; It Will Also Prevent One."

Percy C. Magnus Back

Percy C. Magnus, president of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, essential oils and aromatics, this city, returned March 6 from a three-week holiday that began with a cruise that included stops at Havana, Panama, Mexico, and ended in California. Returning home, he traveled overland from Los Angeles to this city making stops at some centers of commerce. He declared that it was a most delightful, restful, and thoroughly enjoyable trip.

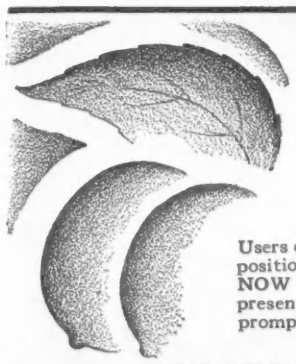
Flavoring Extract Makers Meeting Here June 5-7

The Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association will hold its thirtieth annual meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, June 5-7. In addition to the regular program of the convention, there will be special addresses on the new Federal and State food and drug laws, labelling requirements and other important legislative matters.

A meeting of the executive committee of the association will be held June 4 at 8 p.m. in the Hotel Pennsylvania and the entertainment committee will meet at 3 p.m. on the same day. W. F. Fischer, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., 16 Desbrosses street, this city, is chairman of the hotel reservation committee. The entertainment side of the convention will include the usual golf tournament and also special trips to the New York World Fair.

Canadian production of toiletries advanced from $7,415,500 in 1936 to $8,063,800 in 1937.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Business Fair to Moderate—Crude Birch Tar Down—Cardamom Also Lower—Sharp Reduction in Imported Pennyroyal —Rue Also Reduced—Outlook Favorable

Business was fair to moderate throughout the past week. Essential oils and aromatic chemicals continued to move in volume practically level with that recorded during recent periods. Prices were generally very low and highly favorable for consumer operations. January importations of leading merchandise appear below.

Crude birchtar was easier at a shade lower price without the refined article being affected. Cardamom was cheaper under reduced production cost. Similarly, quotations on guaiac wood concrete were off. More competition for business in patchouli, imported pennyroyal, and rue oils prevailed and values yielded in favor of buyers.

Interest in citrous oils seemed to be gaining moderately and a major part of the business was being taken by the domestic manufacturers. Domestic oils were very steady. Tansy was definitely strong and very scarce. Peppermint and spearmint were well held on spot and in the country.

Reports concerning French essential oil business with the United States indicated that the value of trade in the last quarter of 1938 was almost identical with that in the corresponding quarter in 1937. However, quantities exported to this country were 66 percent higher. Two influences brought this about. First, the devaluation of the French franc from 27 to the dollar in the last quarter of 1937 to 37 to the dollar in the corresponding period in 1938. Second, the sharp decline in French quotations on lavender oil. Last quarter business in 1937 totaled 50,917 pounds, valued at $228,087; corresponding period, 1938, 85,372 pounds valued at $220,038.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Birch tar, crude, 1c. per lb.
Cardamom, $1.50 per lb.
Guaiac wood, 15c. per lb.
Patchouli, 25c. per lb.
Pennyroyal, imported, 15c. per lb.
Rue, 15c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
69.5	69.5	69.2	76.9

Market news that may have developed from this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Trade was very fair on the whole and yet it had a routine quality at all times during the past week. Buyers bought deliveries as needed. Prices were generally very steady.

Amyris.—Very small and narrowly distributed stocks were the rule. However, prices were well stabilized even though the use of the article was restricted to small lots.

Angelica.—Root oil was in very good supply at a minimum of $40 per pound. The call was light. Seed oil was about steady, but also found a narrow consuming market.

Anise.—Prices were on the firm side at the source and on spot they were at least steady. Demand was moderate in size, but it reached the spot regularly and contributed to the general support of values. January importations totaled 19,419 pounds of which quantity 10,603 came from China and 8,816 came from French Indo-China.

Bergamot.—The market had a slightly easier undertone in keeping with more favorable prices recently prevailing on shipment goods from the primary market. January imports totaled $4,449 pounds, 372 pounds coming from France, 4,052 pounds from Italy, and 25 pounds from the United Kingdom.

Camphor.—The small stocks available on spot were in strong hands and the situation was such as to make all quotations virtually nominal in the absence of real competition between dealers. January imports totaled 31,319 pounds, all from Japan.

Caraway.—The market was slightly more active but the improvement came in the number of comparatively small orders reaching local dealers. Quotations were fully steady. January imports totaled 4,257 pounds, all but 7 pounds coming from the Netherlands.

Cardamom.—Lower distillation cost permitted offerings of this oil to be made on the basis of $13.50 to $25.50 per pound. The range covered difference in prices in accordance with the quality of oil offered. Demand was routine.

Cassia.—The market was steady but not more than moderately active. Buyers bought close to actual needs and the business was placed at well maintained prices. January importations totaled 22,556 pounds, all but 11 pounds coming from China. The 11-pound lot came from Norway.

Citronella. — January importations totaled 210,981 pounds, reaching here from the following sources of supply:—Guatemala, 19,429 pounds; Ceylon, 49,874 pounds; Netherlands Indies, 141,678 pounds. The Netherlands Indies figures were interesting in that they indicated the extent to which low priced Java oil has cut into the importation here of oil from Ceylon.

Eucalyptus.—The market was steady to firm with prices being well held and a very fair sized consuming request being met promptly by dealers. January importations totaled 54,000 pounds. Australia sent 53,915 pounds, and Canada moved 85 pounds over the border.

Guaiac.—The market was slightly more competitive and quotations were lower at a minimum of $2.50 per pound. The range as to seller was to $2.65. Demand was light and irregular.

Juniper.—Not much trading in excess of hand-to-mouth requirements was reported last week. However, since prices were low and attractive, sellers were able to maintain them steadily. January importations from Czecho-Slovakia totaled 331 pounds.

Lavender.—Business was routine and build mainly of the small but prompt requirements of a conservative number of buyers. Prices remained very steady. January imports, totalling 20,560 pounds, came in as follows:—From France, 20,123 pounds; Netherlands, 360 pounds; Switzerland, 55 pounds, and the United Kingdom, 22 pounds. January imports of spike oil totaled 2,385 pounds of which quantity 795 pounds came from Spain and 1,590 pounds reached here from the United Kingdom where one of the largest exporters in pre-war Spain has been merchandising stocks he carried with him when war compelled him to migrate.

Lemon. — January importations amounted to but 4,550 pounds, Italy sending 3,525 pounds and the United Kingdom, 1,025 pounds. Prices on Italian oil were easier for shipment and $2.95 to $3.85 per pound, quoted as to brand, compared with $2.50 per pound, at which the product of California offered vigorous and successful competition.

Lemongrass.—Sharp competition in a narrow consuming market kept prices low and highly favorable for consumer operations. January importations totaled 48,398 pounds; 45,973 pounds came from British India, and 2,025 pounds from Guatemala.

Lime.—In view of the sharp competition for business in this material, the January record of importations accord-

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Telephone 2-4516

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Baltimore, Md.

ing to country of origin were interesting last week. The figures follow:—

	Pounds.
United Kingdom	672
Canada	55
Mexico	386
Trinidad and Tobago	3,200
Other British West Indies	301
Total	4,614

Orange.—Inquiry was very fair and sales in some quarters tended to rise. However, the highly competitive character of the market was unrelieved and conditions definitely favored those with firm orders in hand. January importations by countries or origin were as follows:—

	Pounds.
France	1,900
Italy	50
Jamaica	2,050
British East Africa	360
Other French Africa	3,947
Total	8,307

Patchouli.—The market was slightly easier and offerings prevailed over the range $3.50 to $6 per pound.

Pennyroyal.—Imported goods were slightly easier and lower at $1.75 to $1.90 per pound, according to seller and quantity. Domestic merchandise remained very steady.

Petitgrain. — January importations were as follows:—From France, 373 pounds; Netherlands, 2 pounds; Switzerland, 1 pound; Argentina, 4,410 pounds; Paraguay, 7,935 pounds; total, 12,721 pounds.

Rosemary.—In January importations from France totaled 6,607 pounds, and from Spain they were 2,402 pounds. The spot market was steady to firm at unchanged prices.

Thyme.—A steady spot market in which small orders were fairly numerous fitted in nicely with the fact that stocks were none too ample. January imports totaled 2,393 pounds.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—More selling was reported in some quarters and the market as a whole displayed undertones of firmness and prices that were fully supported.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Business was rather slow on the whole. The market was reasonably steady, however, in the absence of any real tendency toward the shading of prices.

Benzyl Alcohol.—This article was reported now being manufactured in Poland, a new industry, according to the Department of Commerce. The Polish production in 1939 was expected to be increased to 3,000 kilos a month.

Benzyl Cinnamate.—This fixative, balsamic in type, and possessing a sweet, heavy odor, was reported steadily maintained in price and moving into consumption in a volume about equal to that current in recent periods.

Benzyl Salicylate.—With the season for sunburn preventives looming ahead, movement of this article to the manufacturers of such merchandise was reported gaining moderately but steadily last week at very steady prices.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Bornyl Acetate.—This aromatic principle of the pine needle was in quiet request and the total of trade was highly conservative in size. Quotations were firm because of the absence of surplus stocks.

Citronellyl Acetate.—The call for this rose type ester was moderate in size but it had a steady quality that gave support to prevailing prices and kept competition well in check. The market was $4.50 per pound.

Cyclamen Aldehyde.—This article found favor with those perfumers seeking a fine lasting type base for lily, linden blossom and similar types. The market was well stabilized at $12 per pound.

Epenone.—Since this article is highly resistant to alkali, has a high boiling point, and possesses excellent fixation and odor value, it found favor steadily with manufacturers of soapmakers perfumes and the market at $2.75 per pound was steady last week.

Isoeugenol Methyl Ether.—The market was $4.50 per pound and very steady.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Pennsylvania Crude Oil Prices Advanced—Crude Scale Wax and Gasoline Stronger—Kerosene and Heating Oils Weak —Oil Output Down

Prices of Pennsylvania grade crude oil were returned to virtually the same levels of a year ago when purchasers advanced prices 10c. to 12c. per barrel, the third increase within a period six weeks. The continued strong statistical position of crude, and indications of increased refinery demand accounted for the advance which lifted prices in most districts to within 5c. of the prices effective a year ago.

Meanwhile the National Refining Company delayed its plan to put into effect a new price schedule for crude oil in the Oklahoma-Kansas area, following a mass meeting of stripper-well owners in that area who protested that the new price would be unjust, confiscatory and might hasten a demand for state or federal control. The new price was supposed to become effective last Friday.

With stocks of refined products at an economic level and with the season of heavy demand approaching, further reductions of refined inventories were anticipated. If current indications are borne out a substantially increased demand will be forthcoming and an increase in demand for refined products will reflect itself accordingly in the demand for crude.

Crude scale wax was one of the strongest commodities on the local market with further price advances expected this week. The undertone of the gasoline market became firmer as warm weather prompted increased demands. Lubricating oils registered gains in demand, while the prices of kerosene, heating oil and range oil were reduced.

Gasoline was the leader in other parts of the country last week with one of the largest potential demands in the past two years seen in Tulsa. Similar reports came from Chicago and Atlanta. On the other hand the markets for heating oils and kerosene weakened. Severe price cutting in the retail gasoline market was reported in both Chicago and Boston.

Daily average production of crude oil in the United States during the week ended March 4 totaled 3,314,850 barrels, a decrease of 14,000 barrels from the previous week's total, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Daily production for the four weeks ended March 4 averaged 3,312,950 barrels. Reports from companies controlling 85.8 percent of the nation's refining capacity indicated that the industry as a whole ran to stills 3,230,000 barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the week, 85,379,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline, 22,449,000 barrels of gas and distillate fuel oil, and 109,481,000 barrels of heavy fuel oil.

Solvents and Diluents

The market for most products continued firm last week. The movement of stocks became slightly heavier, as was expected as the month progresses.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—Sales remained at a healthy level, although no gains were registered during the past week. The price was firm.

Stoddard Solvent.—Ruling prices were in force, and they showed no tendency to change, despite a small pickup in the movement of stocks.

Petroleum Thinners.—Demand picked up a bit to relieve the sagging condition in the market noted two weeks ago. Prices remained at the quoted levels.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Reports from all points indicated that the market held the added buying interest noted two weeks ago. Prices were firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, March 10.—No change is reported this week in these products, although the market continues in a better tone. Rubber solvents, Stoddard and V. M. & P. are unchanged in prices.

Lighter Fractions

The market for petroleum hydrocarbons in the lighter fraction group showed no added activity last week. Conditions in the market remained at the position reported for the past several weeks.

Butanes.—Small amounts of material continued to move, although no added activity was reported.

Octanes.—This mixture was reported slightly firmer as buyers became more interested. Sales showed small gains.

Petrolatums and Waxes

The market for crude scale paraffin wax was very strong at the price set by the advance two weeks ago. Although no further advances were made, sellers reported the price would probably be increased another five points this week.

White Mineral Oils.—Domestic and imported materials both held steady last week, although no gains in demand were registered. All prices continued at the quoted levels.

Paraffin Waxes.—The car lot price of 2.50c. to 2.55c. per pound for 22-24 crude scale material, and 2.55c. to 2.60c. per pound for 24-26 material was very strong. A further increase in prices was expected this week.

Chicago, March 8.—Refined petroleum wax is in fair demand currently, with the price structure steady, and with business prevailing along lines that are of a routine nature. Buying has attained fair proportions recently, and inquiries also are moderate. Ruling prices are:—122-124, bags, 4c. to 4.05c. per pound; 125-127, 4.1c. to 4.15c.; 127-129, 4.45c. to 4.5c.; 130-132, 4.75c. to 4.8c.; 132-134, 5c. to 5.05c.

Tulsa, March 8.—Activity is still at a high level and prices are strong with the 124-26 American crude being quoted 2½c. to 2⅝c. per pound.

Petrolatum. — The price was well maintained at the quoted level although demand fell off in a small way. On the other hand, inquiries for future business made slight gains.

Fuels and Lubricants

Interest in the market for gasoline became heavier last week as the Spring season's approach was evidenced by warm weather. Lubricating oils and heavy fuel oils also showed gains in demand. The Jersey kerosene price was reduced, while Esso heating oil and range oil will be reduced in price today.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1939 Jan. 1-Mar. 11	1938 Jan. 1-Mar. 11
Commercial crude oil production	226,089,000	236,773,500
	Week ended Mar. 11, 1939	Week ended Mar. 12, 1938
Daily average production	3,261,170	3,334,500
	Week ended Mar. 4, 1939	Week ended Feb. 25, 1939
Estimated motor fuel stock total	85,379,000	84,597,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	53,987,000	53,157,000

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

The State of the Petroleum Market

Pennsylvania crude oil prices were advanced last week. The grade that effects this box was increased 12c.

	March 11	March 4	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.147	$1.135	$1.305
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.0478125	.0478125	.048125

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—A slightly stronger undertone to the market was the outstanding development in the New York area last week. Comparatively mild weather during the past week or 10 days exerted a strong influence on consumption and suppliers on the East Coast were reluctant to bid for business at price concessions, although stocks were considered above normal for this season.

Kerosene.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey reduced the tankwagon price throughout New Jersey by 1c. per gallon to a level of 7c. Other sellers followed suit and the price became firmer at the new level.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey reduced by ¼c. per gallon, in tankcar lots, the price of Esso heating oil No. 1 and range oil No. 1. The new price of 4½c. per gallon becomes effective today. The consumption of heavy oil was fair and with business analysts forecasting an increase in industrial activity during the coming months, heavy fuel oil markets were more cheerful than they ordinarily would be at this time of year. Grade C Bunker fuel oil continued firm at the local price of 95c. per barrel.

Lubricating Oil.—Pennsylvania bright stocks were reported strong. Shipments against jobber contracts were good and the spot market advances of recent weeks appeared to be well established.

Crude Oil Price Changes

New prices were:—Pennsylvania grade in New York transit, $2; Bradford District Oil in National transit, $2, and Allegheny district oil in Bradford transit, $2; Pennsylvania grade oil in Southwest Pennsylvania pipe line, $1.65; Pennsylvania grade oil in Eureka pipe line, $1.59, all up 12c.; Pennsylvania grade in Buckeye pipe line, advanced 10c. to $1.55. Corning grade oil in Buckeye pipe line remained unchanged at $1.02.

Tankwagon Price Changes

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey reduced the tankwagon price of kerosene in New Jersey. The new quotation is 7c. per gallon, a drop of 1c.

Chicago, March 8.—The tankcar gasoline market is firmer and, although prices have not changed appreciably, tone is decidedly improved. Buyers again are showing interest in the buying side, and sellers are refusing to accept today's prices for future shipment, although some buyers apparently would like to buy on that basis. Gasoline consumption is opening up a little on a seasonal basis. Kerosene is attracting more attention. Furnace oils are still moving out moderately well. The tone of the heavy fuel market holds steady and strong, with movement good. Lubricating oils are firmer in most cases, and trade interest seems active.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.; 60-62, 400 gasoline, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; 64-66, 375, 4c. to 4¼c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; No. 1 white, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; No. 1 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; No. 2 dark, 3¼c. to 3½c.;

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for February productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended March 4, follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	473,200	428,000	441,200
Kansas	150,300	156,850	144,900
Texas	1,363,900	†1,801,400	1,321,050
Louisiana	259,700	254,220	266,650
Arkansas	50,000	53,090	52,700
Illinois	125,500	.....	158,050
Eastern	100,300	.....	96,400
Michigan	47,700	.....	56,000
Wyoming	53,600	.....	48,650
Montana	13,500	.....	14,250
Colorado	4,200	.....	3,800
New Mexico	109,700	109,700	101,900
California	588,400	‡602,000	609,300
Totals	3,340,000	.....	3,314,850

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of March. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Base allowable effective February 18. Shutdowns are ordered for all Saturdays and Sundays during March. Calculated net basic 7-day allowable for week ended Saturday morning, March 4, approximately 1,295,400 barrels daily.

‡ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

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No. 3, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel, No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

Markets at Other Centers

New Orleans, March 7.—Firmness continued to prevail in the domestic market during the past week—all prices remaining unchanged. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5c.; 63-67 octane at 5¼c., and 68-70 octane at 5⅞c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene continued to be quoted at 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 75c. per barrel at terminal and 80c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants continued to be quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Tulsa, March 10.—One of the largest potential demands witnessed in the gasoline market during the past two years was present this week as buyers were seeking to place large orders for gasoline for future delivery. The general trend of refiners, however, in refusing to fill these created a stronger undertone which at times caused bidders to raise their prices fractionally to within the refiners asking prices at the higher levels.

As a whole most of the products reflected the strong tone of gasoline with the exception of distillates and other domestic burning oils. There has been a sharp reduction in the demand for distillates this week and concessions were being offered for immediate shipments from a number of plants. However, the heavier fuels, those going to the industrial plants, were being moved from the refiners at a high level. The demand from the steel industry continues to be maintained at a high mark.

Stocks of gasoline have been rising more rapidly lately and refinery operations continue on a rising trend. The latter has given more strength to the crude oil market. The third advance in the Eastern crude market may have a stabilizing influence on the new central western fields where well production is being marketed freely at prices below the posted market. But in percentage there is less oil going under the market than during the past few weeks.

Following are the approximate prices for refined products being traded in the mid-continent markets based upon group three quotations:—

GASOLINE.—Third grade is nominal at 3⅝c. to 4¼c. per gallon; 63-66 octane is 3⅞c. to 4½c. per gallon; 67-69 is 4⅛c. to 4⅝c. per gallon and the 70-72 is 4¼c. to 5c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE. — The Texas market weakened to 2⅜c. for the 26-70 grade while the Oklahoma markets strengthened because of jobber buying with quotations at 2½c. to 2⅝c. per gallon. Other grades are steady.

DISTILLATES.—The No. 1 prime white is firm at 3⅝c. per gallon, but the No. 2 straw is weak at 3⅜c. to 3½c. per gallon; dark is 3¼c. per gallon.

FUEL OIL.—Prices are steady with 14 degrees at 50c. to 65c. per barrel. The 24-26 grade is unchanged at 85c. to 90c. per barrel and the low cold test is $1.

LUBRICANTS.—A better tone is noticeable. The advance in Pennsylvania crude oils is expected to prove another strengthening influence.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Texas Oil Refiners to Meet

Austin, Tex., March 7, 1939

Members of the oil refining industry of Texas have been requested by the Railroad Commission to attend a public hearing here March 15 and to furnish data on their crude oil and gasoline stocks, together with comparisons with that of March 1, 1938. Members of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission have been notified by its chairman, Ernest O. Thompson, of a meeting of that body to be held March 16.

Outside a strange harbor, a great vessel slackens speed to take on the harbor pilot.

Ahead lie jagged reefs and dangerous shoals. Somewhere between is the safe channel.

But over all are the all-concealing waters, so that no one of the vessel's veteran crew can say where the channel might be. No one but the harbor pilot. By virtue of his specialized knowledge, *his* eyes *can* see the channel

Veteran though you are, you, in your business, encounter these strange harbors, too. Perhaps it is a sales policy or perhaps just a familiar ingredient such as naphthas. For, hidden in your naphthas, may be the reefs and shoals of gum formation, discoloration, and livering.

That's why Shell provides harbor pilots on naphthas. These men are qualified Chemical Engineers who devote all of their time to the study of naphthas. By virtue of their specialized knowledge, their eyes see the dangers in naphthas. Their eyes can see the safe channel. Yet their services are available to you without cost.

SHELL NAPHTHAS

Trade Briefs

E. W. Isom, of the Sinclair Refining Company, this city, has been appointed 1939 chairman of the automotive survey committee of the American Petroleum Institute.

S. P. Pickett, of the Shell Oil Company, Wilmington, Calif., has been appointed member of the American Petroleum Institute's 1939 committee on disposal of refinery wastes.

Theodore A. Morgan has been appointed director of the conservation division of the Kansas Corporation Commission. E. G. Dahlgren, former director, will act as technical advisor.

Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, Tulsa, Okla., has appointed John C. Day temporary secretary-treasurer, replacing A. V. Bourque, who resigned to become president of the Petroleum Sales Company.

National Refining Company, Cleveland, received $1,779,079 for its holdings of 74,194 shares of Canadian Oil, Ltd., Toronto, which the company sold recently to Nesbitt, Thomson & Co., investment banker, Toronto.

Dr. Frank M. Surface, director of sales research for the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, discussed the marketing problems of the petroleum industry at a luncheon meeting of the Sales Executive Club of New York, February 28.

Edgar Allen Holbein, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was presented with an emblem commemorating his forty years of service with the company at a dinner of the Jersey Standard Club in the Waldorf-Astoria, February 5.

M. Albertson, of the Shell Petroleum Corporation, Houston, Texas, has been reappointed national chairman of the American Petroleum Institute's division of production special study committee on well spacing of the central committee on drilling and production practice.

Standard Oil Company of California has been exempted from the provisions of the public utility holding act of 1935 which would require it to register under the act because of an interest in the Pacific Public Service Company, according to a decision handed down by the Securities Exchange Commission.

Axtell J. Byles, of the American Petroleum Institute; P. E. Keegan, of the Shell Petroleum Corp., Houston; J. Howard Myers, of the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia; and R. B. Roaper, of the Humble Oil & Refining Company, Houston, have been appointed chairmen of four committees of the American Petroleum Institute's central committee on accident prevention.

Richberg Reports Progress In Mexican Oil Situation

Donald R. Richberg, representative of the American oil interests, reported satisfactory progress in his attempt to settle the Mexican oil situation by a series of conferences with President Lazaro Cardenas in the Mexican capital. Attempts to break the deadlock between the Mexican government and seventeen British and American oil companies whose property has been expropriated were still being considered at a conference last Friday.

Informed sources reported that Mr. Richberg already had proposed a sort of partnership of the government and the oil companies on a long-term operating contract basis.

Gulf Oil Wins Refund In N.Y. Sales Tax Case

The Gulf Oil Corporation won a civil suit against the City of New York on February 3, when the Appellate Division in a 3-to-2 decision ruled that the city's sales tax of two percent on fuel oil sold to ships engaged in foreign trade is a burden on foreign commerce and "repugnant to the expressed intention of Congress."

The Gulf corporation had petitioned the court to review the decision of Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick in making a deficiency assessment of city sales taxes amounting to $33,013.74 against the corporation's predecessor for the period between December 10, 1934, and December 31, 1935. The company had sold oil manufactured in bond from crude petroleum imported from Venezuela. The crude was delivered directly to the corporation's bonded warehouse in Staten Island.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Six-hundred-thirty-sixth Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Betathiocyanoethyl Thiocyanoacetate

Insecticide

Starting point (Brit. 478604) in making—
- Insecticides and plant fungicides useable in sprays, dusting powders, or emulsions

1-(Betahydroxyethyl)-amino-5-naphthol

Dye

Coupling agent (Brit. 475966) in making—
- Dyestuffs for furs, pelts, and hair, with diazotized picramic acid (these dyes are claimed to produce level shades, fast to light and rubbing)

Intermediate in—
- Dye manufacture

Chlorothymol

Disinfectant

Germicide

Glue

Preservative (Brit. 475809) for—
- Glue and products made from glue

Miscellaneous

Preservative (Brit. 475809) for—
- Sizes
- Starch pastes

Dioctyl Sulphide

Lubricant

Antioxidant (Brit. 462793)

Starting point (Brit. 462793) in making—
- Addition agents for high-pressure lubricants with—
  - Antimony chloride
  - Cadmium butyrate
  - Cupro-acetylacetone
  - Cuprous chloride, bromide, or iodide
  - Cupro-rhodamide
  - Nickel oleate
  - Silver azide, or chloride
  - Stannic chloride

Dioleylpyridinium Phosphate

Lubricant

Starting point (Brit. 457548) in making—
- High-pressure lubricants, die-making lubricants, boring, drilling, cutting, and wire-drawing oils by solution, dispersion, or emulsification in carriers, such as mineral, vegetable, or animal oils, paraffin, water, graphite, grease, or porous bearing metal

Ethylphenylethanolamine

Chemical

New amine suggested for use in organic syntheses

Dye

Starting point in making—
- Azo dyestuffs
- Dyes for acetate rayon

Hydroxyethylethylenediamine

Chemical

New amine which combines—
- Chemical reactivity of alcohols, primary amines, and secondary amines
- High boiling point
- Hygroscopic properties
- Medium viscosity
- Mild ammoniacal odor
- Properties of the ethanolamine and ethyleneamine families
- Water-solubility

Suggested for use as reactant or starting material in making—
- Pharmaceutical chemicals
- Synthetic organic chemicals
- Textile specialties

Dye

Suggested for use as reactant or starting material in making—
- Dyestuffs

Insecticide

Suggested for use as reactant or starting material in making—
- Insecticides

Resins

Suggested for use as reactant in making—
- Synthetic resins

Rubber

Suggested for use in making—
- Vulcanization accelerators

Methyl Malate

Chemical

Reactant in—
- Organic syntheses

Food

Volatility reducing agent (Brit. 435272) for—
- Flavoring agents used in food preparations, such as jellies, jams, puddings, desserts, preserves, and the like

Naphthenic Acids

(Acides Naphteniques, Acidi Naftenici, Acidos Naftenicos, Naphtensauren)

(This article covers uses of (1) commercial naphthenic acids, (2) naphthenic sludge, (3) simple metallic naphthenates; (4) complex metallic naphthenates; where possible, the form mostly used is indicated in parentheses)

Bituminous Products

Coagulant (U.S. 1984023 and 1984024) for—
- Bituminous emulsions (ammonium salt)

Cellulose Products

Wetting and washing agent (Brit. 446757 and 417290) in—
- Desulphurizing processes for viscose products (acids and salts)

Chemical

Catalyst (Brit. 396311) in making—
- High molecular alcohols from fats, oils, waxes, fatty acids (acids and all salts)

Emulsifying agent (sodium or aluminum salt)

Foam-producing agent (sodium salt)

Process material (Brit. 443470) in making—
- Carbon black dispersions for use in inks, lithographic varnishes, lacquers (ammonium salt)

Reducer of—
- Viscosity of colloidal solutions

Stabilizer of—
- Emulsions of water-insoluble products in water (sodium salt)

Starting point in making—
- Esters

Ink

Stabilizer in—
- Emulsified inks (chrome salt)
- Emulsified printing inks (chrome salt)

Insecticide and Fungicide

Ingredient of—
- Fungicides
- Insecticides
- Parasiticides
- Parasiticides for hen roosts

Leather

Stabilizer in—
- Emulsified treating preparations (chrome salt)

Lubricant

Increaser of—
- Lubricating properties of oils (sodium salt)
- Viscosity of oils (sodium or aluminum salt)

Ingredient of—
- Castor machine oils (aluminum salt)
- Nonchatter oils (lead oleonaphthenate)
- Special greases (aluminum or lead salt)

Stabilizer in—
- Emulsified cutting oils
- Emulsified drilling oils
- Emulsified boring oils
- Lubricating oils
- Nonsludging motor oils (tin salt) (Brit. 398222)

Thickener for—
- Oils (aluminum salt)

Mining

Flotation agent (U.S. 1927939) in—
- Concentrating processes for phosphate rock

Miscellaneous

Emulsifying agent (sodium salt)
- Foam-producing agent (sodium salt)

Ingredient of—
- Detergent compositions
- Emulsified wax preparations (chrome or sodium salt)
- Preservatives for rope (copper salt)

Processing material having disinfecting properties (sodium salt)

Reducer of—
- Viscosity of colloidal solutions

Stabilizer of—
- Emulsions of water-insoluble products in water (sodium salt)

Paint and Varnish

Anticorrosive agent in—
- Paints for iron and steel (aluminum salt)

Antisettling agent for—
- Pigments (aluminum salt)

Blending agent for—
- Difficultly miscible or immiscible bodies (zinc salt)

Disinfectant and decomposition retardant in—
- Painter's dry starch sizes

Dispersing medium in—
- Grinding processes (zinc salt)

Drier in—
- Paints, varnishes, enamels, and other coatings (lead, manganese, cobalt, or zinc salt; complexes, such as lead-cobalt, lead-manganese, cobalt-manganese, lead-cobalt-manganese, cobalt-zinc)

Flow improver for—
- Paints and enamels (aluminum salt)

Inhibitor of—
- Gelatinization of tung oil on heating

Promoter of—
- Water-resisting properties in paints (aluminum salt)

Retarder of—
- Penetration by undercoats and primers (aluminum salt)

Thickener for—
- Oils (aluminum salt)

Toxic agent in—
- Antifouling compositions (copper salt)

Wetting agent in—
- Paints, varnishes, enamels, and other coatings (zinc salt)

Paper

Ingredient of—
- Waterproofings (aluminum salt)

Petroleum

Antiknock agent in—
- Motor fuels (mercury salt)

Preventer (U.S. 2025766) of—
- Evolution of sulphur dioxide or any acid-reacting substance during distillation of an acid-washed mineral oil (sodium salt)

Stabilizer (Brit. 398222) in—
- Nonsludging motor oils (tin salt)

Stabilizing agent (U.S. 2001108) for—
- Lubricating oils (all salts)
- Transformer oils (all salts)

Railroading

Impregnating agent and preservative for—
- Railroad ties (copper or iron salt)

Ingredient of—
- Preservative compositions for railroad ties (copper or iron salt)

Resins

Process material in making—
- Synthetic resins (in form of its esters)

Rubber

Process material in—
- Solution and regeneration of vulcanized rubber

Rubber extender (aluminum salt)

Soap

Ingredient of—
- Carpet soaps (sodium salt emulsion with trisodium phosphate and triethanolamine)
- Detergent compositions
- Dry-cleaner's soaps (sodium salt emulsion with carbon tetrachloride and cyclohexanol)
- Liquid soaps for tip-up dispensers (sodium salt emulsion with coconut-potash soap, pine oil, and water)
- Neutral soft soaps (sodium salt)
- Special soaps (sodium salt)
- Waterless soaps for mechanics (gelation of sodium salt with agar, glycerin, soft soap, ammonia, and water)

Textile

Detergent in—
- Cleansing, washing, and scouring processes (sodium salt)

Starting point in making—
- Mildewproofing agents for canvas (with waxes) (lead, copper, zinc, or iron salt)
- Rotproofing agents for canvas (with waxes) (lead, copper, zinc, or iron salt)
- Waterproofing agents for canvas (with waxes) (lead, copper, zinc, or iron salt)

Wetting and washing agent (Brit. 446757 and 417290) in—
- Desulphurizing processes for viscose rayon (acids and salts)

Wood

Impregnating agent and preservative for—
- Timber (copper, iron, or zinc salt)

Ingredient of—
- Preservative compositions for timber (copper, iron, or zinc salt)

Proofing agent against—
- Death-watch beetle
- Dry rot
- Mildew

Oleic Acid Nitrile

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 438793) in making—
- Higher-aliphatic amines for use as textile auxiliary agents and as pharmaceuticals

Propylenediamine

Chemical

New amine which combines—
- Ammoniacal odor
- Colorlessness
- Close resemblance to ethylenediamine in its behavior, but yielding products with greater oil-solubility
- High boiling point
- Water-solubility

Suggested for use as reactant or starting material in making—
- Pharmaceutical and medicinal chemicals
- Synthetic organic chemicals

Dye

Suggested for use in making—
- Synthetic dyestuffs

Rubber

Suggested for use in making—
- Vulcanization accelerators

Thiocyanic Acid

Paper

Inhibitor (Brit. 466877) of—
- Deterioration of paper through the action of light or during storage

Chemical Output Statistics for 1937

—Continued from page 4

Soda Antimonate—		
Establishments	4	3
Pounds	4,347,806	4,100,543
Value	$554,047	$441,191
Aluminate—		
Establishments	6	6
Tons	7,238	6,770
Value	$437,625	$417,728
Ash—		
Establishments	[5]17	16
Total production, tons	3,037,421	2,508,859
Made and consumed in same establishments, tons	713,662	637,224
Made for sale—		
Total tons	2,323,759	1,871,635
Total value	$33,768,770	$28,424,750
By process—		
Ammonia Soda—		
Establishments	9	9
Tons	2,205,006	1,776,470
Value	$32,306,416	$27,212,035
Natural and Electrolytic Soda—		
Establishments	7	7
Tons	118,753	[6]95,165
Value	$1,462,354	$1,212,715
Benzoate—		
Establishments	4	5
Pounds	[5].....	1,354,803
Value	[5].....	$391,382
Bichromate and Chromate—		
Establishments	5	6
Tons	48,697	42,325
Value	$5,925,611	$4,762,728
Borate—		
Establishments	4	4
Tons	126,166	106,131
Value	$3,416,184	$3,693,129
Caustic—		
Establishments	29	30
Total production, tons[7]	961,591	759,381
Made and consumed in same establishment, tons	71,315	39,171
Made for sale—		
Tons	890,276	720,210
Value	$31,797,329	$28,134,175
By process—		
Electrolytic—		
Establishments	23	22
Total production, tons	472,784	322,401
Made and consumed in same establishments, tons	64,442	34,881
Made for sale		
Tons	408,342	287,520
Value	$13,906,703	$11,263,248
Lime-Soda—		
Establishments	11	11
Total production, tons[8]	488,807	436,980
Made and consumed in same establishments, tons	6,873	4,290
Made for sale—		
Tons	481,934	432,690
Value	$17,890,626	$16,870,927
Citrate—		
Establishments	5	[5].....
Pounds	3,064,445	[5].....
Value	$651,924	[5].....
Phosphate—		
Tribasic—		
Establishments	12	14
Tons	100,560	87,109
Value	$3,922,434	$3,861,952
Dibasic—		
Establishments	10	12
Tons	17,425	35,444
Value	$752,094	$1,338,065
Monobasic and Pyro—		
Establishments	9	6
Tons	12,989	4,517
Value	$1,749,275	$832,724
Meta—		
Establishments	3	4
Tons	7,748	5,147
Value	$946,002	$519,708
Sal—		
Establishments	22	17
Tons	33,064	39,439
Value	$768,659	$1,021,308
Salicylate, Liquid—		
Establishments	25	24
Tons, basis 40-degree	600,979	577,587
Value	$6,786,715	$6,607,204
Solid—		
Establishments	13	13
Tons	40,473	30,536
Value	$1,568,134	$1,066,387
Silicofluoride—		
Establishments	15	11
Tons	5,601	2,628
Value	$582,723	$202,677
Hypochlorite—		
Establishments	63	53
Tons, basis 15%	75,073	50,807
Value	$6,274,888	$4,304,921
Hyposulphite—		
Establishments	9	8
Tons	39,486	24,477
Value	$1,411,764	$1,054,264
Iodide—		
Establishments	4	5
Pounds	42,062	38,024
Value	$81,413	$82,038
Modified—		
Establishments	10	9
Pounds	26,497	29,103
Value	$1,050,953	$1,140,022
Sulphate, Anhydrous—		
Establishments	7	8
Tons[9]	21,797	23,609
Value	$312,285	$457,890
Sulphide—		
Establishments	12	13
Tons (basis 60-62%)	31,419	24,884
Value	$1,594,360	$1,390,001
Sulphite[10]—		
Establishments	8	7
Tons	12,491	6,840
Value	$781,877	$473,991
Silver Cyanide—		
Establishments	5	5
Pounds	[5].....	130,073
Value	[5].....	$77,899
Nitrate—		
Establishments	6	7
Ounces	7,249,421	5,194,507
Value	$2,284,922	$1,907,693
Stannic Chloride—		
Establishments	[5].....	7
Pounds	[5].....	15,640,763
Value	[5].....	$3,976,487
Stannous Chloride—		
Establishments	7	7
Pounds	460,841	477,229
Value	$180,499	$174,811
Strychnine—		
Establishments	.....	.....
Pounds	36,489	24,561
Value	$202,984	$189,628
Sulphites[11]—		
Establishments	7	7
Pounds	16,032,500	15,076,836
Value	$2,503,683	$2,650,638
Sulphur Dioxide—		
Establishments	6	5
Pounds	28,717,125	24,628,183
Value	$1,477,146	$1,170,400
Sulphur, Refined—		
Establishments	11	9
Tons	[5].....	47,504
Value	[5].....	$1,649,758
Thymol—		
Establishments	3	3
Pounds	8,402	6,615
Value	$27,919	$21,935
Tin Oxide—		
Establishments	7	7
Pounds	3,323,715	3,245,462
Value	$1,707,451	$1,685,692
Vanillin—		
Establishments	5	6
Pounds	348,461	236,896
Value	$1,159,614	$684,723
Vitreous Enamels (frit)—		
Establishments	9	11
Pounds	76,527,104	73,397,433
Value	$5,201,732	$4,399,947
Zinc Nitrate—		
Establishments	3	3
Pounds	7,241	12,502
Value	$2,501	$2,594
Stearate—		
Establishments	10	10
Pounds	2,073,110	1,718,979
Value	$421,463	$322,500
Sulphate—		
Establishments	10	10
Pounds	37,888,157	37,465,565
Value	$1,132,032	$721,025

[4] Not comparable with 1937. Manufacturers incorrectly included an indeterminable amount of refinery or oil-still gas.
[5] Includes one establishment which reported no soda ash for sale.
[6] Electrolytic production was for interplant transfer and not for sale.
[7] Not including caustic soda made and consumed in establishments classified in wood-pulp and textile industries.
[8] Includes output of two establishments that produced caustic from natural soda ash.
[9] Includes data for anhydrous soda sulphate made from brine.
[10] Including anhydrous and crystals.
[11] Consist of soda, formaldehyde and zinc-hydro.

Trade Briefs

Reed Drug Company of Delaware has opened a new store in Green Bay, Wis., which will be the sixteenth in the chain.

Dyes and chemicals used by cleaners and dyers in Canada amounted to $856,192 in 1937, as compared with $707,793 in 1936.

Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., has resumed operations at its plants in Palamos and Parafruggel in Catalonia, Spain.

L. E. Ulrope, regional manager of sales, has been elected a vice-president and director of the Colonial Beacon Oil Company.

Hawaii purchases of pharmaceuticals and medicinals from Continental United States amounted to $705,022 in 1938, compared with $695,945 in 1937.

Polish Export Institute has been formed for the creation of export markets for Polish medicinals and pharmaceuticals manufactured from indigenous herbs.

John Glossinger, vice-president of the Vadsco Sales Corporation, this city, has been elected president, succeeding S. L. Antonow, who has been made chairman of the directorate.

Canadian toiletries manufacturers, accounting for 70 percent of the Dominion's total output of such commodities, used materials and containers valued at $2,577,943 during 1937.

Hanline Brothers, paint manufacturer, Baltimore, has completed installation of electrical equipment for the operation of its factory, which is now completely powered by electric motors.

Netherlands imported 1,152 metric tons of toilet soaps in 1938, compared with 1,135 metric tons in 1937, of which the United States supplied 889 tons in 1938 and 154 tons in 1937.

L. R. Root, 280 Broadway, this city, vice-chairman of the entertainment committee of the Toilet Goods Association, will direct the arranging and the presenting of entertainment at the 1938 convention. In respect of the memory of the late Charles E. Kelly, the committee is not naming a successor to him as its chairman.

Smith & Nichols Fire Damage Reported Small

Fire in the cellar and shipping room of Smith & Nichols, wax importer and bleacher, this city, was discovered at five thirty the afternoon of March 1. The fire was productive more of inconvenience than damage. Prompt work by firemen from the fire house next door to the Smith & Nichols' building put out the blaze and confined the damage mainly to the floors and walls. Practically no loss of stock took place since the building was practically clear of stored merchandise. The cause of the fire was believed to be the carelessness of workmen engaged in making repairs in the building.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any district office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Black, carbon:—Agency; Warsaw, Poland (665).

Chemicals, photographic:—Agency; Tunisia (686).

Ink, printing:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (650).

Lecithin:—Agency; London, England (637).

Medicines, proprietary;—Agency; Calcutta, India (684).

Nitrogen, for manufacture of electric lamps:—Purchase; Lahore, India (692).

Paints:—Agency; Manila, P. I. (685).

Pharmaceuticals:—Agency; Tunis, Tunisia (686).

Pharmaceuticals:—Agency; London, England (628).

Rosin:—Purchase; Port Louis, Mauritius (687).

Toilet preparations:—Purchase and agency; Baghdad, Iraq (708).

Toilet preparations:—Agency; London, England (628).

Turpentine:—Purchase; Prague, Czechoslovakia (703).

Wax, carnauba:—Purchase; Prague, Czechoslovakia (703).

Bids Wanted

Acid, Butyric: — 1,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 281, opening March 13.

Sulphuric:—400 tons; U. S. Engineer's Office, Navy building, Washington; procurement 74, opening March 17.

Alumina Sulphate:—20,000 pounds; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Belvoir, Va.; procurement 406-23, opening March 18.

Chemicals: — Supplies of; Quartermaster, Fort Monroe, Va.; procurement 570-29, opening March 27.

Copper Oxide:—3,300 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal Zone, Washington; schedule 343-4, opening March 21.

Drugs, Chemicals:—20 items for Chicago and Perry Point; Procurement Division; Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 747, opening March 15.

Ethyleneglycol:—3,574 gallons; Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 808, opening March 23.

Glycerin:—510 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal; procurement 597, opening March 17.
10,500 pounds for Chicago; Veterans' Administration, Washington; procurement 752, opening March 15.

Lead, White:—2,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer's Office, Army building, New York; procurement 239, opening March 16.
31,600 pounds for Louisville, Ky.; State Procurement Office, Equitable building; procurement 22617, opening March 17.

Manganese Linoleate:—2,800 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal Zone; Washington; schedule 3434, opening March 21.

Magnesium Silicate:—2,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal Zone, Washington; schedule 34334, opening March 21.

Oil, Fuel:—Supplies, region 4, during period April 1 to June 30; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 17758-FO, opening March 17.

Petrolatum:—22,500 gallons, for Chicago and Perry Point; Procurement Division, Veterans' Administration, Washington; procurement 715, opening March 15.
Solid:—26,350 pounds for Chicago and Perry Point; Procurement Division, Veterans' Administration, Washington; procurement 715, opening March 15.

Saltpeter:—15,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 811, opening March 14.

Soap, Hand Grit:—5,625 pounds; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 5456-S, opening March 15.
Toilet:—37,500 pounds; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 5456-S, opening March 15.

Soda Lime:—5,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 294, opening March 27.

Trinitrotoluene:—300,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 613, opening March 20.

International Drug Club Membership Drive Planned

Sales managers of prominent drug manufacturing companies have completed plans for using salesmen as contact men with drug retailers in the drive for memberships in the International Drug Club at the Hall of Pharmacy, New York World Fair. The membership drive will run from March 15 to May 1 and reach more than 10,000 retail druggists.

Plans for the drive were developed at a luncheon meeting February 24, at which John S. Norton, vice-president of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, and chairman of the sales managers division of the Drug Club, presided. It was planned to invite sales departments of leading drug wholesalers to aid in the solicitation.

Active retail memberships, carrying full club privileges, costs $2 for store proprietors. Associate memberships are available for store employees at $1 each. All active members of the club will have the opportunity to extend guest privileges to the physicians, dentists, and nurses with whom they work.

Among those present at the luncheon were:—Walter Johnson, of the Bristol-Myers Company; George W. Thackeray, of the Lambert Pharmacal Company; Walter Heineke, of the Schering Corporation; John S. Norton; R. R. Harsell, of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company; Louis Weigert, of the Ex-Lax, Inc.; S. L. Tompkins, of the Pepsodent Company.

Informative Literature

Send the numbers of what you want to the Reporter on a postcard. Copies will be sent without charge.

Alkalies:—The Electro Bleaching Gas Company has published a variety of informative material interesting to individuals in the industries using alkalies, liquid chlorine, and paradichlorobenzene in the December number of its house-organ, *The Pioneer.* **(707).**

Chemicals:—The Dow Chemical Company has available for distribution the December number of the *Dow Diamond.* Feature articles are a discussion of brine, one of the raw materials of the Dow company, and another instalment in the history of the Dow Process Company. **(708).**

Chemicals:—Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc., has released the December number of its house-organ, *Witcombings.* An assortment of interesting facts concerning new developments in the use of chemicals and other materials is contained within its pages. **(709).**

Coal Handling Equipment:—The C. O. Bartlett and Snow Company, Cleveland, has issued a new bulletin discussing its boiler plant coal handling equipment. Hoppers, feeders, conveyors, bunkers, and skip hoists are among the apparatus described. **(710).**

Dyestuffs: — The National Aniline & Chemical Company in the December issue of its publication, *Dyestuffs,* continues the feature article on dry colors commenced in the previous issue. Several other articles concerning dyes also appear in the volume. **(711).**

Filter Media:—The Filtrol Corporation, Los Angeles, has published a new illustrated bulletin describing the commercial use of Filtrol products. It contains a comprehensive, technical discussion of the Filtrol activated clays. **(712).**

Packaging: — The Armstrong Cork Company has available for distribution the December issue of *Current Packaging.* The latest ideas in packaging are illustrated and described in the booklet. **(713).**

Refrigerant News:—The R. & H. Chemicals Department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. has distributed the December issue of its *Arctic Service News.* The feature of the leaflet is an article discussing drying agents used in refrigerating systems. **(714).**

Rubber Accelerators:—The American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation has prepared a handsome booklet describing combinations in which its rubber accelerator, "Aero AC50," may be used and still maintain, and in many cases improve, quality at a lower cost. **(715).**

Synthetic Resins: — General Plastics, Inc., Tonawanda, N. Y., in its December number of *Durez Resin News* presents a variety of information concerning Durez resins. **(716).**

Insecticides:—S. B. Penick & Co. has just issued a booklet on the history, production, and use of the rotenone bearing roots:—Derris, timbo and cube. A valuable chart listing the various crops, the insects to which they are susceptible, and variety of insecticide and amount recommended to be applied, is included in the work. **(717).**

Deep Rock Reorganization Plan Set Aside by Court

A plan for the reorganization of the Deep Rock Oil Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma, including payment to the Standard Gas & Electric Company, has been set aside by the Supreme Court of the United States. This action reversed a ruling by the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in favor of a reorganization under the Federal bankruptcy act. An independent committee for preferred stockholders contended the reorganization plan was unfair because it allotted the Deep Rock company's assets to Standard Gas company at the expense of preferred stockholders.

Fertilizer Materials

Movement of Stocks Heavier—Mixers Begin Second Batch—Trade Quiet in South, Firm in Midwest—Blood Advanced in New York, Imported Bone Reduced—Chicago Tankage Increased

The noticeable unrest caused by the government's unexpected and mysterious investigation of the fertilizer industry failed to halt generally routine trade last week. The movement of mixed fertilizers in the Eastern sector had been a little slow, due to unfavorable weather conditions since the beginning of February, but activity perked up last week. The bigger buyers of raw materials are beginning to mix their second batch of fertilizer, and therefore sellers of the raw products noted slightly heavier demands for future delivery.

Blood continued to be unavailable on the New York market, although supplies

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Blood, dom., 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. N.Y.
Tankage, fertilizer grade, Chicago, 15c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Bone, imported, 50c. per ton, c.i.f. ports.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	67.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

are expected this week at a higher price than quoted two weeks ago. Tankage was still scarce in New York, as was bone. The former was advanced in Chicago, while imported bone was reduced. Markets in the South were reported quiet, while fair buying and a generally firmer market was noted in the Midwest.

Exports of fertilizers and fertilizer materials from the United States during last January totaled 85,542 long tons, a 21 percent decline from the January, 1938, figure of 108,823 tons, according to the Department of Commerce. In the first seven months of the current fiscal year, from July through January, export tonnage totaled 877,761 long tons, compared with 986,306 tons for the same period in 1937-38, a drop of 11 percent. January imports, totaling 145,995 long tons, under-ran January, 1938, by 14 percent. Imports during the period July-January totaled 826,700 long tons, compared with 992,075 tons for the corresponding period in 1937-38.

The volume of fertilizer shipments from the United States to Hawaii during 1938 amounted to 31,472 long tons, compared with 51,098 tons in 1937. A major item was sulphate of ammonia, exports of which dropped from 31,598 long tons in 1937 to 15,251 tons last year. The volume of shipments to Puerto Rico last year totaled 80,587 long tons, against 115,111 tons the previous year.

Ammoniates

The trade continued to hold its position and small gains were registered. Stocks could hardly be described as moving freely but sellers found little cause for complaint.

Nitrate of Soda.—The trend of the market remained upward, although sales last week did not show more than small gains over the previous seven-day period. The scheduled price continued firm.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The market perked up in a small way in the early part of last week but dropped to its previous position toward the end. The latter position, however, was not considered unhealthy. The price remained firm. Exports of the ammoniates last January totaled 2,096 long tons compared with 4,202 tons in January, 1938. Imports amounted to 7,611 long tons last January against 6,344 tons in January, 1938.

Dried Blood. — Although there was still no material offered in the New York market some was expected this week. Sellers were seeking $3.25 per unit-ton, f.o.b., New York, but the price was prohibitive to buyers. A price of $3.10 per unit appeared to be the quotation most satisfactory to both sellers and buyers. This was a 10c. increase over the nominal price of two weeks ago. Imports of blood last January totaled 1,554 long tons compared with 248 tons in January, 1938.

Tankage.—The New York market continued to be barren of stocks of this ammoniate. The price of the fertilizer grade in Chicago was advanced 15c. to a new level of $3.50 and 10c. per unit-ton. The imported material was available here with the price at the scheduled level.

Fish Scrap.—Material was scarce and the demand for it was slack. No prices were changed.

Potashes

Producers of potash materials consolidated the gains they registered two weeks ago by further sales last week. The shipments to buyers were not heavy but they created enough activity in the market to warrant an optimistic outlook. Exports of potash materials in January, 1939, amounted to 2,144 long tons compared with 791 tons the previous January. Imports amounted to 20,186 lons tons against 42,931 tons in January, 1938.

Phosphates

Sales in this division showed no change from the figures registered two weeks ago. Bone continued scarce in New York but availability of the material seemed imminent.

Bone Materials.—The imported product was reduced 50c. to $26 per ton, c.i.f. ports. No other changes were made. Imports of bone phosphates, including crude bone, totaled 8,266 long tons last January compared with 1,816 tons the previous January, when crude bone was not counted.

Superphosphate. — The number of sales and calls for deliveries firmed last week to wipe out the drop registered two weeks ago. Price continued firm. Exports of superphosphate in January were 2,055 long tons compared with 2,771 tons in January, 1938. Imports were 606 tons compared with 2,514 tons the previous January.

Phosphate Rock.—Trade showed no gains and prices for all grades of rock were unchanged. Exports in January were 68,897 long tons compared with with 70,344 tons in January, 1938.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Demand for crude sulphur picked up in a small way and the market regained the position it held during the early part of January. The prices for both sulphur and pyrites continued at the quoted levels.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, March 8.—The market is reported irregular with volume light. Nitrate of soda is reported behind sales at this time last year. Sulphate of ammonia is still available and moving promptly on orders. Cottonseed meal and peanut meal are in fair demand.

Quotations are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.40 per ton, interior production points.
NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk, manufacturers, $27 per ton, ports.
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$28 per ton, basis ports.
COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent grade, $23.50 to $24 per ton, southeast points.
PEANUT MEAL.—8.75 percent, $21 per ton, mill points.
BLOOD.—$3.35 per unit, Chicago; foreign, port basis, $2.85.
TANKAGE.—Foreign, $3.25 and 10c., port basis.
NITROGENOUS.—$2 per unit, Milwaukee; foreign, $2.45, ports.

Baltimore, March 8.—There was no trading of consequence, and quotations were as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—There was no activity in the market for this ammoniate. Japanese sardine was reported at $48.25 per ton, c.i.f. ports.
TANKAGE.—High-grade feeding material is at $4 and 10c. per unit-ton, and fertilizer grades at $3.50 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. Chicago.
DRIED BLOOD.—There is a measure of firmness, but trading is quiet. Prices are $3.10 per unit-ton for domestic supplies, and South American stocks at $2.85 per unit-ton, c.i.f. ports.
SUPERPHOSPHATE.—The market remains at $7.50 per ton for run of pile and at $8 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened stocks.
NITROGENOUS MATERIAL.—The quotation of $2.20 per unit remained unchanged.

Chicago, March 8.—A slightly firmer market condition is reported in some grades of fertilizer materials here, with buying still fair and no fundamental change noted in the general situation. Some products are reported more stable. Inquiry is good on some items, indicating that buyers again are in a more responsive mood and are willing to consider their future needs. Blood is moving fairly well. Tankage is in fair call. Bone materials have been quiet and firmer.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.35 per unit of ammonia.
TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $4 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.75; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.60.
BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $19 to $21; 3 and 50 percent, $25 to $26; 4½ and 50 percent, $28 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $23 to $24; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $37.50 to $42.50; pork cracklings, hard pressed, $45 to $50; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 77½c. to 82½c.

San Francisco, March 7.—There is no change in the crude fertilizer materials market in California. Animal and fish products have been rather quiet, in fact almost nominal, while new sales of chemicals are apparently entirely absent, although movement against contracts is still good. Lack of rain is a hampering factor regarding this movement in some sections. Ruling prices are:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles Harbor. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.
NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton ex vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse.
SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic is 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.
AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—$40 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P. A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra. 11 percent N. and 48 percent P. A. material, $53 per ton, cars, port basis, and $1 per ton extra for delivery inland.
FISH MEAL.—California meal is $39 per ton, f.o.b. cars, Monterey, and $40 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco Bay points.
TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade, wet rendered, from domestic packing houses, quoted nominally at $2.80 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Dry rendered, ground, $40 per ton, f.o.b. cars; unground, 62½c. per unit of protein.
BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $2.80 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.
BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed quoted at from $25 to $29 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

James A. Baggs, formerly with the Southern States Phosphate & Fertilizer Company, Savannah, Ga., has been made sales manager of the Blue Belt Fertilizer Company of the same city.

Potash Salts Deliveries In N.A. for 1938 Reported

The American Potash Institute reported that deliveries of agricultural potash by its member companies within the continental United States, Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico and Hawaii during the fourth quarter of the calendar year 1938 amounted to 238,620 tons of actual K_2O, equivalent to 460,274 tons of potash salts. Constituting this total were 351,700 tons of muriate, 15,183 tons of manure salts, 42,276 tons of sulphate, 40,200 tons of Kainit, and 10,825 tons of sulphate of potash magnesia. In addition deliveries for chemical uses amounted to 7,890 tons of salts equivalent to 4,909 tons of K_2O. These figures include salts of domestic and foreign origin, exclusive of importations of potash nitrate.

For the calendar year 1938 deliveries of K_2O amounted to 458,629 tons, equivalent to 883,516 tons of potash salts, consisting of 670,596 tons muriate; 31,248 tons manure salts, 80,733 tons sulphate; 83,530 tons Kainit, and 17,409 tons of sulphate of potash magnesia. Deliveries of chemical potash amounted to 25,049 salts representing 15,584 tons of K_2O. During the calendar year 1937 potash deliveries for agricultural use amounted to 978,516 tons of salts with a K_2O equivalent of 498,561 tons, and for chemical uses 29,000 tons of salts equivalent to 17,997 tons K_2O. These figures relate to deliveries, not consumption, of potash salts.

Freeport Sulphur Manganese Operations Successful

The Freeport Sulphur Company reported a net income in 1938 of $1,506,059, equal after final dividend requirements on the preferred stock, which was retired in March, 1938, to $1.87 a share on 796,380 shares of common stock. This compared with $2,703,742 for 1937, equal after a full year's preferred dividend requirements, to $3.30 a common share. The report revealed Freeport's subsidiary, the Cuban-American Manganese Corporation had been successful in reducing costs to the point that the company is now able to compete with foreign manganese producers despite the fact world prices are at virtually dump levels.

In the report Langbourne M. Williams, jr., president, said in part: Because of disturbed world conditions, especially European tension involving the Ukraine and the Mediterranean region, the American government and steel manufacturers are greatly concerned about the dependence of the United States upon such distant sources for this essential mineral. Against this background the availability of manganese from our supplies in Cuba is of strategic importance to the steel industry of America. The company now has in storage approximately 75,000 tons of high-grade ore suitable for the manufacture of ferromanganese and, in addition, has 25,000 tons of low-grade manganese to care for the needs of customers for this product.

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.

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Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—3 dms, E M Schwarschild, Andania, Liverpool
LACTIC—20 demjhs, Manhattan, Hamburg
STEARIC—67 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Andania, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—5 bls, Kachurin Drug Co, Yamagiri, Kobe
ALBUMEN, EGG, HEN—28 bbls, Consumers Import Co, Tai Shan, Kobe
28 cs, Consumers Import Co, Nosiro, Tientsin
ALMOND MEAL—10 kgs, Ungerer & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
ALOE—25 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp, Calypso, Bonaire
ALUMINUM FOIL—35 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Bremen
78 cs, Rohner, Gehrig Co. Hamburg, Bremen
8 cs, A F Stauff, Hamburg, Bremen
36 cs, Rohner, Gehrig Co, Paris, Havre
POWDER—18 dms, J J Coates, Hamburg, Bremen
5 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Pennland, Antwerp
AMMONIA SULPHATE—500 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Veendam, Rotterdam
ANGELICA ROOT—3 cs, W & A Gilbey, Aurania, London
ANISE—100 bgs, American Export Line, Excalibur, Genoa
47 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Mexico, Vera Cruz
STAR—58 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
ANNATTO SEED—100 bgs, Barclay Bank, Chiriqui, Kingston
50 bgs, D Steengrafe, Chiriqui, Kingston
ANTIMONY ORE—500 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Santa Lucia, Mollendo
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—3 cs, Winsor & Newton, Aurania, London
4 cs, Gallagher & Asher, Veendam, Rotterdam
ASPHALT—1,145 cakes, Hamburg, Bremen
BABASSU KERNELS—1,666 bgs, General Food Corp, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
BARIUM HYDRATE—12 cks, H Sundheim, Andania, Liverpool
BARYTES—30 cars, United Color & Pigment Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
2 cars, United Color & Pigment Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
BAY RUM—25 bbls, McKesson & Robbins, Emilia, San Juan
BELLADONNA ROOT—52 bgs, American Export Line, Excalibur, Genoa
BENZOL—50 dms, 22,000 lbs, United Naval Stores Co, Anita, Buenos Aires
BLEACHERS TINT—5 bbls, A De Ronde & Co, Andania, Liverpool
BLUE, BLEACHERS—5 bbls, A De Ronde & Co, Andania, Liverpool
BRISTLES — 25 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Tai Shan, Hongkong
114 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tai Shan, Kobe
4 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Tai Shan, Kobe
85 cs, N Wagman & Co, Tai Shan, Hongkong
9 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tai Shan, Hongkong
25 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tai Shan, Shanghai
14 cs, Chesnut Cooper & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
10 cs, M Broverman Sons, Manhattan
55 cs, F W Von Stade, Kunikawa, Dairen
55 cs, Block Bros, Kunikawa, Dairen
55 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kunikawa, Dairen
23 cs, F H Cone & Co, Yamagiri, Kobe
9 cs, F H Cone & Co, Nosiro, Kobe
55 cs, F H Cone & Co, Nosiro, Tientsin
20 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Nosiro, Tientsin
12 cs, Pennland, Antwerp
CACTUS FLOWERS—10 bls, Peek & Velsor, Excalibur, Marseilles
CALCIUM, METALLIC—20 cs, C Hardy, Excalibur, Marseilles
CANARY SEED — 2,936 bgs, Anita, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—767 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
200 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Veendam, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Veendam, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—5 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, American Merchant, London
CASSIA—7 bls, A G Dunn, Tai Shan, Hongkong
CASTOR BEANS—3,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, West Imboden, Santos
3,400 bgs, L Dreyfus & Co, West Imboden, Pernambuco
5,100 bgs, West Imboden, Pernambuco
5,091 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Ayuruoca, Rio de Janeiro
46,248 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Ayuruoca, Santos
3,700 bgs, Ayuruoca, Santos
1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Cape Howe, Bahia
1,600 bgs, Cape Howe, Bahia
9,331 bgs, Cape Howe, Maceio
5,080 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Cape Howe, Maceio
3,370 bgs, Cape Howe, Camocim
CHALK—1,600 bgs, R L Watkins Co, Port Huon, London
1,000 tons, Taintor Trading Co, Port Huon, London
CHEMICALS—8 pkgs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
1 cs, Eimer & Amend, Manhattan, Hamburg
8 cks, Merck & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
106 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
29 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
30 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 dm, 5 cs, Hummel Chem Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
4 cks, Robinson Wagner Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
9 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hamburg, Hamburg
7 cs, Schimmel & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
16 pkgs, Jungmann & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
100 dms, 15 pkgs, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 ck, Stanley Doggett, Hamburg, Bremen
12 pkgs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg, Bremen
1,330 bgs, 22 cs, 3 bskts, Hamburg, Bremen
125 cks, Oregon, Havre
2 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, Oregon, Havre
5 dms, Pennland, Antwerp
252 cks, 100 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Pennland, Antwerp
2 cs, Gane & Ingram, Paris, Havre
2 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, Paris, Havre
100 cs, American Dyewood Co, Paris, Havre
2 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Paris, Havre
10 crbys, 1 cs, G J Wallau, Paris, Havre
33 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Andania, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—1 dm, Jungmann & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
76 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
154 bgs, American Fluoride Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
5 dms, 5 cs, 8 pkgs, Veendam, Rotterdam
10 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
334 bgs, 1 cs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
12 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
11 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
4 cs, Gane & Ingram, Veendam, Rotterdam
1 ck, C Hardy, Veendam, Rotterdam
7 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
24 cks, General Aniline Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
CHILLIES—300 bgs, A G Dunn, Kunikawa, Kobe
143 bgs, Cochrane, Freetown
76 bgs, New Brooklyn, Freetown
CHINA CLAY—160 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp Andania, Liverpool
CINCHONA BARK—150 bls, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
PRODUCTS—16 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
CINCHONINE SULPHATE—5 cs, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
CLAY, DISPENSING—50 bgs, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
CLOVES—33 bls, Kota Tjandi, Tehoeroe
24 bls, Catz American Co, Kota Tjandi, Menado
COALTAR, INTERMEDIATES—6 cks, 23 dms, 5 tins, General Aniline Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
32 cks, 58 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
PRODUCT—3 cs, Allondon-Bayonne Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—1,200 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Munargo, Havana
1,495 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Cochrane, Duala
2,840 bgs, Cochrane, Lagos
7,970 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cochrane, Lagos
8,000 bgs, Bank of London, South America, Cochrane, Accra
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, Cochrane, Accra
4,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Cochrane, Accra
7,464 bgs, Cochrane, Accra
1,576 bgs, Cochrane, Winneba
1,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cochrane, Cape Coast
8,000 bgs, Bank of London South America, Cochrane, Takoradi
5,419 bgs, Cochrane, Takoradi
7,820 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cochrane, Port Bouet
2,345 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cochrane, Sassandra
1,000 bgs, W Bartholomew Co, Ayuruoca, Bahia
1,000 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Ayuruoca, Bahia
2,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Ayuruoca, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Ayuruoca, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Ayuruoca, Bahia
12,000 bgs, Ayuruoca, Bahia
250 bgs, Ayuruoca, Victoria
2,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Cape Howe, Bahia
1,000 bgs, Rockwood & Co, Cape Howe, Bahia
1,000 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Cape Howe, Bahia
1,000 bgs, National City Bank, Cape Howe, Bahia
5,500 bgs, Cape Howe, Bahia
30 bgs, Struller & Wood, Calypso, Jeremie
21 bgs, Calypso, Jeremie
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Paula, Porto Cabello
250 bgs, Wood & Selick, Argentina, Trinidad
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Lucia, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Coamo, Trujillo
2,065 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
750 bgs, Rockwood & Co, New Brooklyn, Duala
1,498 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, New Brooklyn, Kribi
2,394 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Sapele
706 bgs, New Brooklyn, Apapa
1,600 bgs, New Brooklyn, Accra
COCOABUTTER—10 cs, Veendam, Rotterdam
COCONUTS — 300 bgs, General Food Corp, Emilia, Mayaguez
220 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Emilia, San Juan
866 bgs, General Food Corp, Emilia, San Juan
2 bgs, Hill Bros, Emilia, San Juan
54 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Emilia, San Juan
41 bgs, Emilia, San Juan
350 bgs, Standard Fruit S S Co, Atlantida, La Ceiba
80 bgs, H Schnell Co. Coamo, San Juan
386 bgs, P R Fruit Exchange, Coamo, San Juan
19 bgs, Coamo, San Juan
4 bgs, Caribbean Trading Co, Coamo, San Juan
275 bgs, 300 half bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Angelina, Mayaguez
1,513 bgs, General Food Corp, Angelina, San Juan
250 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Angelina, San Juan
325 bgs, Angelina, San Juan
1,873 bgs, General Food Corp, Chiriqui, Kingston
250 bgs, I L Toledano, Chiriqui, Kingston
250 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Chiriqui, Kingston
COCONUT, DESIC—500 cs, Dodwell & Co, Tai Shan, Manila
1,690 bgs, 1,044 cs, General Food Corp, Tai Shan, Manila
2,350 cs, Durkee Famous Food, Tai Shan, Manila
COLORS—52 cks, 8 dms, Reichard-Coulston, Hamburg, Bremen
7 cs, La Manna Azema & Farnan, Oregon, Havre
1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Paris, Havre
CERAMIC—2 cks, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Andania, Liverpool
COLORS, DRY—10 cks, Stanley Doggett, Excalibur, Genoa
1 dm, Veendam, Rotterdam
10 dms, Stanley Doggett, Veendam, Rotterdam
1 ck, 2 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Veendam, Rotterdam
WATER—1 cs, Tice & Lynch, Oregon, Havre
COPAIBA BALSAM — 150 cs, Cape Howe, Manaso
CORIANDER SEED—2 cs, W & A Gilbey, Aurania, London
CORK—6 bls, L N Renault & Sons, Manhattan, Epernay
10 bls, National Carloading Corp, Paris, Havre
WASTE—3,971 bls, United Cork Co, Giulia, Ceuta
WOOD—65 bls, Wicander & Co, Giulia, Algiers
50 bls, Giulia, Seville
CORNSILK—64 bls, 11,198 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Excalibur, Genoa
26 bls, Peek & Velsor, Giulia, Genoa
COTTON LINTERS—1,677 bgs, Chase National Bank, Kuznetz Lesor, Murmansk
CUTTLEFISH BONES — 938 cs, Excalibur, Marseilles
DRUGS—1 cs, G F Doherty, Manhattan, Havre
DYES, ALIZARIN—70 cks, 2 cs, 11 jugs, 3 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
ANILIN — 15 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
5 cks, Lowenstein Sons, Manhattan, Havre
23 cans, 3 cs, Ciba Co, Manhattan, Havre
87 kegs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Manhattan, Havre
2 bbls, 1 keg, L & R Organic Prod Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
11 cks, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
15 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Bremen
3 cyls, Sandoz Chem Works, Oregon, Havre
9 cks, Geigy Co, Oregon, Havre
34 cks, 1 cs, Fulton Dye Import Co, Oregon, Havre
9 cyls, 2 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Paris, Havre
20 cks, Geigy Co, Paris, Havre
58 kegs, 1 cs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Paris, Havre
18 cks, Fulton Dye Import Co, Paris, Havre
3 cks, L & R Organic Prod Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
224 cks, 18 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
ERGOT—14 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER—33 cks, 2 bgs, Ideal Trading Co, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
NITRATE PHOSPHATE—500 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
FILTER MASS—100 bls, A W Fenton & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
PAPER—9 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, Aurania, London
10 bls, H Reeve Angel & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
FLAXSEED—6,339 tons, 253,560 bu, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co, Thode Fagelund, Concepcion
879 tons, 35,160 bu, Argentina, Buenos Aires
2,239 bgs, 4,925 bu, Argentina, Buenos Aires
4,521,200 kilos, 180,848 bu, Uruguayo, Diamante
FLEASEED—14 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
20 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
FULLER'S EARTH—20 bgs, Hamburg, Hamburg
GELATIN—2 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
POWDERED—28 bbls, International Selling Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
17 bbls, T M Duche & Sons, Veendam, Rotterdam
SHEET—25 cs, International Selling Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
25 cs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
25 cs, International Selling Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
25 cs, T M Duche & Son, Veendam, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—63 bgs, Barclay Bank, Cochrane, Freetown
95 bgs, Cochrane, Freetown
11 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Chiriqui, Kingston
GLASS DUST—10 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
PLATE—2 cs, Lansen Naeve Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
SHEET—1,120 cs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
550 cs, National City Bank, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
WINDOW—29 cs, Vitrea Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
894 cs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
5,396 cs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
6 cs, Oregon, Havre
2 cs, N Y World Fair, Andania, Liverpool
16 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Andania, Liverpool
GLUE—60 bgs, 1 cs, International Selling Corp, Paris, Havre
BONE—25 bgs, Hamburg, Hamburg
MARINE—100 kgs, United Fruit Co, Andania, Liverpool
POWDERED—230 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Excalibur, Marseilles
SHEET—175 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Excalibur, Marseilles
VEGETABLE—1 ck, Keller Dorian Paper Co, Aurania, London
GLYCERIN—1 car, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
GRAINS OF PARADISE—5 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Excalibur, Marseilles
GREASE, VEGETABLE—11 bbls, Hamburg, Hamburg
GUM—20 cs, Hamburg, Bremen
2 cs, Oregon, Havre
ARABIC—26 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
COPAL—67 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Tai Shan, Manila
307 bgs, Michael Fried, Tai Shan, Manila
400 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
20 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
52 bskts, 330 bgs, O G Innis Corp, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
175 bskts, 71 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
375 bskts, 61 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
187 bskts, Manufacturers Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
176 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
36 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
400 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
DAMMAR—100 bgs, W H Scheel, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
100 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
GUM, DAMMAR—60 cs, Irving Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
100 cs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
150 cs, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
KAURI—10 cs, Port Saint John, Auckland
LOCUST BEAN—25 bgs, Rex, Genoa
PERILLA—27 bls, Chicle Development Co, Santa Paula, Porto Colombia
TRAGACANTH—332 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Hamburg, Hamburg
41 bgs, Rene Moelhausen, Hamburg, Hamburg
111 bgs, Hamburg, Hamburg
HERBS, MEDICINAL—20 bgs, 2 bls, Peek & Velsor, Manhattan, Hamburg
HOPS—77 bls, R F Downing & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
35 bls, J Sonnenschein Hop Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
21 bls, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Manhattan, Hamburg
2 bls, Carl Ullman & Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
42 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
10 bls, Bing Bros, Oregon, Havre
9 bls, Pennland, Antwerp
HORNS—565 bgs, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain Havana, Havana
INDIGO — 40 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
IRISH MOSS—41 bls, Oregon, Havre
21 bgs, Rohner Gehrig & Co, Paris, Havre
10 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Paris, Havre
150 bls, S B Penick & Co, Paris, Havre
50 bls, Paris, Havre
IRON, ORE—424 bgs, J G Baragwanath Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
OXIDE — 300 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Giulia, Cadiz
JALAP ROOT—15 bls, Mexico, Vera Cruz
JUNIPER BERRIES — 3 cs, W & A Gilbey, Aurania, London
LAUREL AND ORANGE FLOWER WATER —6 dms, J Manheimer, Excalibur, Marseilles
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—41 bls, P H Petry & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
5 bls, Peek & Velsor, Giulia, Genoa
LICORICE ROOT—205 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
LINALYL ACETATE—12 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Nosiro, Yokohama
LITHOPONE—3 cks, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Veendam, Rotterdam
LIVER MEAL—896 bgs, Port Saint John, Napier
560 bgs, Port Saint John, Auckland
MACE—111 cs, Catz American Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
42 cs, Veendam, Rotterdam
MAGNESITE, BURNT—6,316 bgs, National City Bank, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
MANGROVE BARK, EXTRACT—6,087 bgs, Philippine Cutch Corp, Tai Shan, Zamboanga
MATCHES, SAFETY—9,528 cs, Chase Natl Bank, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
MEDICINAL PREPS—30 cs, Italian Drug Importing Co, Rex, Genoa
33 cs, J Personeni, Rex, Genoa
MENTHOL—25 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Nosiro, Kobe
4 cs, Allondon Bayonne Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
50 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Tai Shan, Shanghai
50 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Yamagiri, Kobe
30 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Yamagiri, Yokohama
METHYLENECHLORIDE—120 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
MICA—30 cs, Anita, Rio Janeiro
212 cs, Norwegian American Line, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
30 cs, Argentina, Buenos Aires
3 cs, Paris, Havre
MILLET SEED—100 bgs, Herman Joel, Manhattan, Hamburg
MINERALS, METALLIC—67 bbls, 176 cs, Syracuse Smelting Works, Carolina Thorden, Helsingfors
MOLASSES—174,000 gls, American Molasses Co, Munargo, Havana
100,054 gls, National Sugar Refg Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
1,215,633 gls, Carrabulle, Port Tarafa
MUSTARD SEED—316 bgs, B H Old & Co, Tai Shan, Yokohama
300 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald, Manhattan, Aarhus
NAPHTHALENE—10,847 bgs, Fidelity Union Trust Co, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
5,075 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
2,802 bgs, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
NUTGALLS—30 bgs, Excalibur, Beyrouth
NUTMEGS—55 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
41 bgs, Veendam, Rotterdam
OCHER—100 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
25 cks, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Excalibur, Marseilles
90 cks, Scott L Libby Corp, Excalibur, Marseilles
20 cks, 1,100 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
76 cks, 2,600 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Excalibur, Marseilles
OIL—4 bbls, 5 cs, Norwegian-American Line, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
25 cs, C H Arnold, Paris, Havre
ALMOND—40 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
15 cs, P R Dreyer, Excalibur, Marseilles
1 cs, Ungerer & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
BAY—19 cs, D Steengrafe, Angelina, Arroyo
BERGAMOT—100 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Giulia, Messina
CAMPHOR—10 dms, P R Dreyer, Nosiro, Kobe
10 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Nosiro, Yokohama
10 dms, P R Dreyer, Yamagiri, Kobe
CANANGA—22 dms, Chase National Bank, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
CHINAWOOD — 179,485 lbs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Tai Shan, Hongkong
95 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Tai Shan, Hongkong
CITRONELLA—10 dms, H P Winter & Co, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
12 dms, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
COCONUT—400 tons, Tai Shan, Manila
COD—300 cks, Katla, St John's
CODLIVER—225 dms, C L Huisking & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
ESSENIAL—22 pkgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
2 cs, Aurania, London
15 dms, 4 cs, Aurania, London
33 cs, Aquitania, Havre
21 pkgs, Manhattan, Havre
17 pkgs, Oregon, Havre
2 dms, 1 cs, Giulia, Seville
57 pkgs, Paris, Havre
2 cs, Veendam, Rotterdam

OIL, FENNEL—4 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kuznetz Lesor, Murmansk
FISH LIVER—50 dms, Consumers Import Co, Tai Shan, Yokohama
FUEL—53,004 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Mantilla, Curacao
103,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Vancolite, Aruba
97,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Charles Pratt, Aruba
110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
GAS—102,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Bolivar, Aruba
LEMON—100 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Giulia, Messina
100 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Giulia, Messina
4 cs, Ungerer & Co, Giulia, Messina
60 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Giulia, Messina
25 cs, E & J Burke, Giulia, Palermo
LINSEED — 2 dms, Gallagher & Ascher, Veendam, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—195 dms, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
75 bbls, Penniand, Antwerp
MINERAL—325 dms, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
OLIVE—25 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Excalibur, Piraeus
10 dms, Levant Amer Com'l Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
50 dms, Antonio Correo, Excalibur, Piraeus
150 dms, British-French Discount Bank, Excalibur, Piraeus
25 dms, Smith-Weihman Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
25 dms, National Bank of Greece, Excalibur, Piraeus
63 dms, Bank of Athens, Excalibur, Piraeus
54 dms, 250 cs, Excalibur, Piraeus
250 dms, Bank of Greece, Excalibur, Piraeus
150 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
50 dms, American Express Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
50 dms, Mawer-Gulden-Annis, Excalibur, Leghorn
25 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Excalibur, Leghorn
640 cs, Excalibur, Leghorn
50 dms, J Ossola & Co, Excalibur, Genoa
10 dms, J R Iolibia, Excalibur, Genoa
25 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Excalibur, Genoa
30 dms, H S Head, Excalibur, Genoa
50 dms, Antonio Corrao, Excalibur, Genoa
100 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Excalibur, Genoa
10 dms, Toporosta Import Co, Excalibur, Genoa
15 dms, De Simone Bros, Excalibur, Genoa
25 dms, S A Laraja, Excalibur, Genoa
75 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, Excalibur, Genoa
75 dms, A Fiore & Co, Excalibur, Genoa
2,175 cs, Excalibur, Genoa
25 dms, 150 cs, Excalibur, Marseilles
15 dms, 15 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Rex, Genoa
30 dms, 75 cs, Rex, Genoa
129 cs, 4 bbls, Rex, Naples
10 dms, Nalko Bros, Giulia, Genoa
50 dms, Hellenic Bank, Giulia, Seville
140 dms, 656 cs, Giulia, Seville
300 dms, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Giulia, Genoa
ORANGE—11 dms, Cochrane, Freetown
4 dms, New Brooklyn, Freetown
PALM—398 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Kota Tjandi, Belawan Deli
484 tons, Kota Tjandi, Belawan Deli
321 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Kako
48 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Burutu
50 dms, I R Boody & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
PEPPERMINT—47 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Kuznetz Lesov, Murmansk
113 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Chelvuskinets, Leningrad
PETITGRAIN—25 cs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
50 cs, W R Grace & Co, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
PIMENTO LEAF—13 cs, J A Manton, Chiriqui, Kingston
SESAME—25 dms, I R Boody & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
SOD—5 bbls, Andania, Liverpool
TEASEED—27 dms, J L Dirick, Tai Shan, Hongkong
45 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Tai Shan, Shanghai
350 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Tai Shan, Hongkong
55 dms, I R Boody & Co, Kunikawa, Shanghai
40 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kunikawa, Shanghai
YLANG YLANG—1 kg, 1 cs, Albert Verley, Excalibur, Marseilles
ORANGE PEEL—1 cs, W & A Gilbey, Aurania, London
ORRISROOT—1 cs, W & A Gilbey, Aurania, London
PALM KERNELS—7,250 bgs, Barclay Bank, New Brooklyn, Opopo
4,919 bgs, Barclay Bank, New Brooklyn, Apapa
PAPRIKA — 30 bgs, Durkee Famous Food, Manhattan, Hamburg
25 bgs, J Raphael Sons, Manhattan, Hamburg
25 bgs, Van Loan & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
50 bgs, R F Downing & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
110 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
70 bgs, Chase National Bank, Manhattan, Hamburg
65 bgs, Manhattan, Hamburg
25 bgs, Schoenfeld & Sons, Manhattan, Hamburg
15 cs, 180 bgs, Hamburg, Hamburg
PARAFFIN — 8,400 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Kota Tjandi, Balik Papan
500 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
PEATMOSS—1,400 bls, 250 half bls, 10 ctrns, Hamburg, Hamburg
4,232 bls, C K Ketzel, Veendam, Rotterdam
300 bls, Penson & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—172 bgs, Cats American Co, Kota Tjandi, Kota Baroe
WHITE—225 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Oosthaven
PIMENTO — 70 bgs, J A Manton, Chiriqui, Kingston
POPPYSEED—200 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Veendam, Rotterdam
PLASTER—30 cks, N Y World Fair, Oregon, Havre
POTASH, MURIATE—250 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Oregon, Antwerp
PUMICE—130 bgs, K F Griffiths & Co, Giulia, Canneto
1,977 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Giulia, Canneto
LUMP—100 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Giulia, Canneto
100 bgs, K F Griffiths & Co, Giulia, Canneto
219 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Giulia, Canneto
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, S B Penick & Co, Tai Shan, Shanghai
250 bls, J Powell & Co, Kunikawa, Kobe
100 bls, Kunikawa, Kobe
125 bls, S B Penick & Co, Yamagiri, Yokohama
125 bls, J Powell & Co, Yamagiri, Yokohama
QUICKSILVER—50 flasks, Leghorn Trading Co, Rex, Genoa
35 flasks, Chase National Bank, Mexico, Vera Cruz
QUINIDINE SULPHATE—20 cs, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Veendam, Rotterdam
RAPESEED—488 bgs, Anita, Buenos Aires
433 bgs, C Clausen & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
RESIN, OAKMOSS—4 cs, A Chiris Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
ROOT, MEDICINAL—25 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
ROSIN LIQUID—50 dms, Hein Hoyer, Soderhamn
SAFFRON FLOWERS—3 cs, S B Penick & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
SALTPETER—681 bgs, Hamburg, Bremen
SHELLAC—33 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Aurania, London
35 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
SIENNA—15 bbls, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Excalibur, Leghorn
SOAP, BARK—116 bls, W R Grace & Co, Santa Lucia, San Antonio
SOAP—1,665 cs, Conti Prod Co, Excalibur, Leghorn
BASE—144 cs, Yardley & Co, Aurania, London
TOILET—6 cs, R F Downing & Co, Manhattan, Havre
SODA CYANIDE—660 cyls, Charles Hardy, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
1,000 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
550 dms, Charles Hardy, Paris, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE—13 dms, 1 cs, Penniand, Antwerp
SILICOFLUORIDE—80 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
SULPHATE—451 cks, 1,324 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
SPONGES—7 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Munargo, Nassau
REFUSE—21 bls, Royal Bank of Canada, Munargo, Nassau
104 bls, Johns Manville Corp, Mexico, Havana
STARCH, SOLUBLE—50 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
SULPHUR, PRECIP—66 cs, Andania, Liverpool
SUMAC—350 bgs, Giulia, Palermo
TALC—200 bgs, H H Rosenthal Co, Yamagiri, Kobe
500 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Rex, Genoa
750 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
25 cs, Binney & Smith, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
600 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
714 bgs, Mitsubisi-Shoji-Kaisa, Kunikawa, Kobe
2,000 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Kunikawa, Kobe
100 bgs, Kane Import Corp, Kunikawa, Dairen
4,032 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Yamagiri, Dairen
3 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Yamagiri, Kobe
2,350 bgs, 110 cs, C B Chrystal & Co, Yamagiri, Kobe
TALLOW—500 pkgs, Arnhold & Co, Tai Shan, Shanghai
448 pkgs, Armour Soap Co, Kunikawa, Shanghai
VEGETABLE—40 cs, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
TANKAGE—400 bgs, National City Bank, Anita, Buenos Aires
3,509 bgs, Anita, Buenos Aires
3,000 bgs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
4,018 bgs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
4,064 bgs, C Hollingshed Co, Uruguayo, Montevideo
1,344 bgs, Port Saint John, Napier
TAPIOCA FLOUR—300 bgs, Central Hanover Bank, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
245 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
2,454 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Central Hanover Bank, Kota Tjandi, Tegal
249 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Tegal
TEAWASTE—860 bgs, Citro Chem Co, Aurania, London
TOLU BALSAM — 25 cs, H E Botzow, Chiriqui, Porto Colombia
TONKA BEANS—1 tin, L Meyer Trading Co, Cape Howe, Para
1 tin, Wessel, Duval & Co, Cape Howe, Para
2 bbls, Cape Howe, Para
17 cks, Machado & Co, Argentina, Trinidad
1 ck, Argentina, Trinidad
TUCUM KERNELS—2,000 bgs, General Food Corp, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
TURPENTINE—4 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
UMBER—25 cks, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Andania, Liverpool
VANADIUM—4,202 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Lucia, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—17 cs, Integrity Trust Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
10 cs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
18 cs, French American Bank, Excalibur, Marseilles
41 cs, Excalibur, Marseilles
21 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
19 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Manhattan, Havre
6 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Mexico, Vera Cruz
117 cs, F Huber & Co, Mexico, Vera Cruz
1 cs, Richard Oppenheimer, Paris, Havre
16 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Paris, Havre
24 cs, National City Bank, Paris, Havre
10 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Paris, Havre
20 cs, Irving Trust Co, Paris, Havre
WATER, MINERAL—20 crates, J Acquino, Excalibur, Leghorn
150 cs, E & J Burke, Excalibur, Marseilles
30 cs, H S Dorf, Manhattan,
285 cs, J E Bernard & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
WAX, BEES—7 bls, Emilia, San Juan
21 bgs, Excalibur, Alexandria
5 cs, L H Lang, G Van Gelder, Manhattan, Havre
35 bgs, D Steengrafe, Iriona, Havana
100 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Ayuruoca, Rio de Janeiro
398 bgs, Ayuruoca, Rio de Janeiro
1 bx, N Y World Fair, Ayuruoca, Rio de Janeiro
100 bgs, Ayuruoca, Santos
80 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Argentina, Buenos Aires
80 bgs, Van Oppen & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
40 bgs, Duncan, Fox & Co, Santa Lucia, Valparaiso
3 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
2 bgs, Pablo Calvet & Co, Angelina, San Juan
258 pkgs, New Brooklyn, Freetown
CARNAUBA—60 bgs, Ayuruoca, Bahia
55 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Ayuruoca, Rio de Janeiro
8 bgs, Cope Howe, Bahia
158 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
56 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
112 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
57 bgs, National City Bank, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
WAX, CARNAUBA—34 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
33 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Chase National Bank, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
22 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
279 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
105 bgs, S C Johnson Son, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
348 bgs, Cape Howe, Fortaleza
329 bgs, S C Johnson Son, Cape Howe, Areia Branca
336 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Cape Howe, Areia Branca
40 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Cape Howe, Camocim
169 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Cape Howe, Camocim
152 bgs, Cape Howe, Camocim
125 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
439 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
188 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
63 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
313 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
139 bgs, Cape Howe, Parnahyba
MONTAN—25 bgs, Aurania, London
46 bgs, A Gusmer, Manhattan, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—20 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Hamburg, Hamburg
REFINED—3,388 bgs, Standard Oil Co of N J, Kota Tjandi, Palembang
YEAST, BREWERS'—100 bgs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
ZINC, RESIDUE—1 dm, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp

New York Transit Imports

CAMPHOR, CRUDE—500 cs, Eastman Kodak Co, Nosiro, Keelung, Rochester
GINGER ROOT—160 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Chiriqui, Kingston, Cincinnati
HOPS—100 bls, Veendam, Rotterdam, Milwaukee
OIL, PERILLA — 330 tons, W G Smith Co, Kunikawa, Dairen, Cleveland
Quantity, W G Smith Co, Yamagiri, Dairen, Cleveland
SPONGES—14 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Rotterdam
89 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
12 bls, Mexico, Havana, Havre
REFUSE—7 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Rotterdam
40 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
VANILLA BEANS—17 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Aquitania, Southampton, Philadelphia
3 cs, M Cortizas & Co, Aquitania, Southampton, Philadelphia
15 cs, Zink & Triest, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia
30 cs, M Cortizas & Co, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

BONE PHOSPHATE—500 bgs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
BONEMEAL—1,300 bgs, Tijuca, Stavanger
CALCIUM SILICIDE—276 bbls, Tijuca, Sauda
CHEMICALS—20 cks, 40 bbls, Black Heron, Antwerp
CHROME ORE—2,110 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Novasli, Nuevitas
FERROMANGANESE—500 tons, 111 bbls, Toronto, Sauda
1,080 tons, Martin Carl, Gdynia
300 tons, Frank Samuel Co, Tijuca, Heroen
300 tons, 335 bbls, Tijuca, Sauda
ILMENITE SAND—8,050 tons, Boltonhall, Koilthottam
IRON ORE—7,584 tons, Leo J Buck, Roxen, Narvik
MAGNESITE—9,160 bgs, General Refractories Co, Clara, Trieste
MANGANESE ORE—5,023 tons, Selma City, Calcutta
MONAZITE SAND—1 ton, Boltonhall, Koilthottam
OIL, CODLIVER—31 dms, Tijuca, Bergen
FUEL—92,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, Barfonn, Aruba
OLIVE—1,250 dms, Clara, Seville
38 cks, Estrella, Marseilles
100 dms, Exermont, Piraeus
TEASEED OIL—100 dms, Foylebank, Hongkong
PEATMOSS—5,740 bls, Black Heron, Rotterdam
PYRITES, IRON—7,295 tons, Biddlestone, Huelva
3,487 tons, Baron Blythewood, Huelva
SILLIMANITE SAND—2 tons, Boltonhall, Koilthottam
VALONIA EXTRACT, POWD — 1,521 bgs, Exermont, Yora (Mitylene)

Boston Imports

ARGOLS—91 bgs, Livenza, Naples
BARYTES—100 bgs, Chemnitz, Bremen
BAUXITE — 2,260 tons, Aluminum Union, Gunoor, Georgetown
384 tons, Aluminum Union, Gunoor, Port of Spain
BONE, FLOUR—480 bgs, 48,000 lbs, Livenza, Fiume
BONES—1,393 bgs, 113,545 lbs, National City Bank, West Imboden, Montevideo
BRONZE POWDER—5 cs, 2,544 lbs, Liberty, Hamburg
CALCIUM LACTATE—9 dms, United Drug Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, J Sklar & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—25 dms, 60 csks, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
30 csks, 23,977 lbs, Innis, Speiden Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
20 csks, 11,949 lbs, Irving M Sobin Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
80 dms, Chemnitz, Bremen
2 cs, 272 lbs, Gustav Martin, Liberty, London
COCOA BEANS—446 bgs, Charleton & Mofatt, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
504 bgs, W R Grace Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
5,106 bgs, W & A Leaman, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
6,942 bgs, 1,102,712 lbs, Chemnitz, Hamburg
BUTTER—10 cs, Stephen L Bartlett Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
FLEASEED—50 bgs, 50 bls, President Van Buren, Marseilles
GLUESTOCK, FISH—2 bbls, 1 bx, Jones Seafood Market, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
1 bbl, J R Poole, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
2 bbls, Reba Fisheries, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
MAGNESITE—200 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—6 cs, Sun Wah Co, President Van Buren, Hongkong
5 cs, Sun Lee Chong, President Van Buren, Hongkong
MUSTARD SEED—200 bgs, 22,398 lbs, Chemnitz, Hamburg
OIL, CODLIVER—233 bbls, Chemitz, Bremen
FUEL—35,000 bbls, 1,470,000 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, George W Barnes, Aruba
MINERAL—25 dms, 11,047 lbs, S Schwabacher & Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
OLIVE—100 dms, 50,264 lbs, Leghorn Trading Co, Livenza, Algiers
100 dms, 50,302 lbs, R I Hospital National Bank, Livenza, Algiers
50 dms, Industrial Trust Co, Livenza, Seville
25 dms, Livenza, Seville
SESAME—2 cs, Sun Wah Co, President Van Buren, Hongkong
PAPRIKA—20 bgs, Chemnitz, Bremen
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
600 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
300 bls, L E Page Co, Chemnitz, Bremen
2,674 bls, 210 half bls, Chemnitz, Bremen
400 bls, 60,504 lbs, L E Page Co, Liberty, Bremen
1,300 bls, 178,088 lbs, Peat Import Corp, Liberty, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—26,146 bbls, 3,940 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, George W Barnes, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—25 bgs, D & L Slade Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
POTASH, CHLORATE—650 dms, 156,196 lbs, J Henry Shroeder Banking Corp, Chemnitz, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,113 kgs, 115,080 lbs, Tannin Corp, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
SAGO FLOUR—1,459 bgs, Industrial Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Singapore
SHELLAC—49 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
SILICON CARBIDE—130 cks, American Abrasive Corp, Chemnitz, Bremen
STARCH, CHEMICALLY TREATED—500 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
POTATO—200 bgs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
SUMAC—350 bgs, E E Androvette, Giulia, Palermo
TANKAGE—469 bgs, 55,115 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Cheribon
935 bgs, Penrith Castle, Cheribon
1,525 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Batavia
560 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Pasoeroean
1,000 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
2,186 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
500 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Cheribon
1,011 bgs, Industrial Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Cheribon
WOODFLOUR—500 bgs, Liberty, Hamburg

Houston Imports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—54,944 bbls, Litiopa, Tuxpam

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—30 lbs, Kamakura, Yokohama
1,330 lbs, President Pierce, Kobe
3,910 lbs, Kamakura, Tokyo
AMMONIA CARBONATE—50 dms, 11,200 lbs, Parthenia, Glasgow
PHOSPHATE—5,900 bgs, 589,120 lbs, Kingsley, Trail
SULPHATE—5,800 bgs, 580,160 lbs, Kingsley, Trail
AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE—2,500 bgs, 249,670 lbs, Knute Nelson, Belgium
ANTIMONY ORE—85,000 lbs, from Guerra
APRICOT KERNELS—400 lbs, Roseville, Hongkong
ARSENIC RED, POWD—5,510 lbs, Knute Nelson, Brussels
SULPHIDE—220 lbs, Rialto, Bruxelles
WHITE—72 pkgs, 44,170 lbs, Argentina, Stockholm
BONE, PHOSPHATE—570 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Knute Nelson, Brussels
CANARY SEED—410 bgs, 54,430 lbs, Yamazato, Buenos Aires
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—1,490 lbs, Kamakura, Yokohama
25 bgs, 2,500 lbs, Kamakura, Kobe
CHILLIES—100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Kunikawa, Kobe
30 pkgs, 3,000 lbs, Yamagiri, Kobe
40 bgs, 4,100 lbs, Getsuyo, Kobe
CHROME ALUM—20 pkgs, 14,260 lbs, Damsterdijk, Frankfort-Main
COCONUT, DESIC—279 cs, 39,060 lbs, Roseville, Zamboanga
808 cs, 113,120 lbs, Peter Maersk, Manila
275 cs, 27,950 lbs, President Pierce, Manila
COCONUTS—200 bgs, 28,000 lbs, Europa, Morant Bay
85 bgs, 11,900 lbs, San Angelo, Colon
CODLIVER MEAL—95 pkgs, 22,760 lbs, Knute Nelson, Bergen
COPRA MEAL—2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Roseville, Cebu
4,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Peter Maersk, Cebu
9,500 bgs, 950,000 lbs, Silverguava, Manila
DRUGS, CRUDE—1 lb, President Pierce, Hongkong
FERTILIZER SUBSTANCE—2 cs, 230 lbs, Kunikawa, Osaka
2,200 lbs, Kamakura, Yokohama
FILTER PAPER—470 lbs, Kunikawa, Osaka
FISH LIVER MEAL—200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Knute Nelson, Bergen
FLAXSEED — 12,315,970 lbs, Skeldergate, Buenos Aires
GELATIN—7,480 lbs, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
GLASS, PLATE—30 cs, 74,410 lbs, Knute Nelson, Brussels
SHEET—60 lbs, Rialto, Leghorn
39 pkgs, 6,010 lbs, Knute Nelson, Brussels
130 cs, 13,690 lbs, Knute Nelson, Belgium
WINDOW—654 cs, 57,960 lbs, Knute Nelson, Brussels
HEMPSEED MEAL—600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Kunikawa, Kobe
LOOFAH, CRUDE—10 lbs, Kamakura, Kobe
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—2,450 lbs, Pacific President, Newcastle-on-Tyne

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MEDICINAL PREP—10 lbs, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
3,610 lbs, Damsterdijk, London
OIL, CODLIVER—50 dms, 13,500 lbs, Knute Nelson, Oslo
COTTONSEED—714,800 lbs, Peter Maersk, Shanghai
MINERAL—65 pkgs, 31,590 lbs, from Antwerp
MUSTARD SEED—315,600 lbs, Kamakura, Yokohama
OLIVE—25 dms, 11,530 lbs, from Athens
200 cs, 20,250 lbs, Rialto, Leghorn
PEANUT—720 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong
RICE BRAN, EDIBLE—315,550 lbs, Kamakura, Osaka
SESAME—120 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong
OLEOMARGARIN — 20 cs, 2,830 lbs, Knute Nelson, Oslo
PARAFFIN—1,600 pkgs, 224,000 lbs, Manoeran, Sourabaya
PEATMOSS — 900 bls, 89,600 lbs, Europa, Malmo
300 bls, 29,120 lbs, Damsterdijk, Malmo
1,000 bls, 53,760 lbs, Argentina, Myresjo
350 bls 44,800 lbs, Argentina, Kalmar
POPPYSEED—5,400 lbs, Damsterdijk, Haarlem
RICE FLOUR — 400 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong
SCHEELITE ORE—200 bgs, 11,890 lbs, from Mexico
SEAWEED—120 lbs, Kunikawa, Osaka
200 lbs, Kunikawa, Kobe
400 lbs, Kamakura, Yokohama
SESAME SEED—400 lbs, Delftdijk, Beirut
SHELLAC—250 bgs, 49,620 lbs, Silverguava, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—275 bgs, 53,720 lbs, Silverguava, Calcutta
SIENNA, RAW, POWD — 1,760 lbs, Rialto, Roma
SOAP, TOILET—1 lb, San Francisco, London
STARCH, POTATO—490 lbs, Yamagiri, Yokohama
TALLOW, VEGETABLE — 1,591 tins, 56,550 lbs, Roseville, Hongkong
188 bls, 44,820 lbs, Peter Maersk, Shanghai
TAPIOCA FLOUR—100 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Manoeran, Sourabaya
UMBER, BURNT—110 pkgs, 37,440 lbs, Pacific Shipper, Sheffield
WATER, MINERAL—3,380 lbs, from London
WHEAT FLOUR—240 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRUSHED AND DRIED—5,171 tons, Yildum, Paramaribo
2,820 tons, Nea, Paramaribo
MANGANESE ORE—6,300 tons, Gypsum King, Santiago

New Orleans Imports

ACID, STEARIC—100 sx, Duquesne, Liverpool
BONEFLOUR—1,104 sx, W L Richeson, Michigan, Antwerp
COCOA BEANS—400 sx, D Ghirardell Co, Sixaola, Bocas del Toro
COCONUTS—80 sx, Standard Fruit & S S Co, Contessa, Ceiba
92 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Baja California, Swan Island
COPRA—2,397 tons, Procter & Gamble Trading Co, Havelland, Cebu
GASOLINE DISTILLATE—62,558 bbls, Mereaux Terminal Corp, Oljaren, Tampico
IRON OXIDE—10 dms, 25 csks, J McNulty, Duquesne, Manchester
OIL, COCONUT—300 tons, Procter & Gamble Trading Co, Havelland, Manila
PEPPER—73 sx, Morazan, Vera Cruz

Norfolk Imports

AMMONIA, SULPHATE—595 gross tons, Chase National Bank, Cape Corso, Novorossisk

Philadelphia Imports

BLOOD, GRD—496 bgs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
BONE FLOUR—2,608 bgs, Livenza, Fiume
CAMPHOR, REF—10 cs, Hutzler Bros, Bordeaux, Kobe
CANARY SEED—100 bgs, Exhibitor, Istanbul
3,891 bgs, Anita, Buenos Aires
CARDAMOM—15 cs, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
CHILLIES—100 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Asosan, Kobe
CHINA CLAY—789 tons, 19 cwt, Paper Makers Importing Co, Boston City, Fowey
10 cks, 1,374 bgs, John W Higman Co, Inc, Boston City, Fowey
1,615 tons, 18 cwt, 1,176 bgs, 94 cks, English China Clay Sales Corp, Kurikka, Fowey
961 tons, 13 cwt, 4 cks, Moore & Munger, Kurikka, Fowey
CHROME ORE—3,000 tons, Novasli, Pastelillo
CLAY, BALL—135 tons, English China Clay Sales Corp, Boston City, Bristol
112 tons, 5 cwt, Paper Makers Importing Co, Boston City, Fowey
255 tons, English China Clay Sales Corp, Kurikka, Fowey
BLUE—140 tons, Boston City, Bristol
300 bgs, United Clay Mines, Boston City, Bristol
2 bgs, Electro Refractories & Alloy Corp, Boston City, Bristol
240 tons, Moore & Munger, Kurikka, Fowey
POTTERS—40 tons, Gillespie & Co, Boston City, Bristol
CLEANER—18 ctns, Radbill Oil Co, Barbara, San Juan
COCOA BEANS—1,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Sapele
8,804 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Lagos
800 bgs, Standard Bank of South Africa, New Brooklyn, Accra
3,199 bgs, New Brooklyn, Accra
1,600 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, New Brooklyn, Winnebah
1,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Winnebah
1,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Saltpond
2,000 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, New Brooklyn, Saltpond
2,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Capecoast
1,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Takoradi
1,200 bgs, New Brooklyn, Takoradi
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Grand Bassam
21,815 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Port Bouet
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Grand Lahou
1,509 bgs, Cie Francais de l'Afrique Occidental, New Brooklyn, Sassandra
2,392 bgs, Lavino Shipping Co, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
2,000 bgs, Wood & Selick, Parnahyba, Bahia
8,500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Parnahyba, Bahia
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Benedict, Bahia
1,000 bgs, Benedict, Bahia
COCONUTS—200 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Barbara, Mayaguez
100 bgs, Simon & French, Barbara, San Juan
181 bgs, Starr Produce Co, Barbara, San Juan
427 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Barbara, San Juan
423 bgs, Ed Freeman, Barbara, San Juan
500 bgs, Barbara, San Juan
COCONUT, DESIC — 270 cs, Bank of California National Assoc, Kansai, Davao
COPPERAS—54 bgs, Boston City, Bristol
CORK, SHAVINGS—700 bls, Estrella, Lisbon
WASTE—1,150 bls, Wicander & Co, Estrella, Lisbon
FISH, LIVERS, FROZEN — 158 tins, Asano Bussan, Asosan, Yokohama
MEAL—1,010 bgs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
FLAXSEED—1,273,000 kilos, 3,804 bgs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
GLUE—20 bgs, J W Hampton, Jr, & Co, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
GLYCERIN—20 dms, Swift & Co, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
GRAPHITE—573 bgs, New York Trust Co, City of Auckland, Colombo
500 bgs, New York Trust Co, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
650 bgs, New York Trust Co, Maihar, Colombo
GUM, ARABIC—150 bgs, Innis Speiden & Co, City of Auckland, Port Sudan
ILMENITE SAND—1,000 bgs, City of Auckland, Alleppey
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—15 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
MAGNESITE—324 bgs, City of Auckland, Madras
17,834 bgs, Harbison-Walker Refractories Co, Livenza, Trieste
MANGANESE—3 csks, Estrella, Marseilles
21 bgs, A L Burgess & Co, Estrella, Casablanca
MEAKIN MEAL—2,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kansai, Kobe
MENTHOL—100 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asosan, Kobe
MOLASSES—833,640 gls, Catahoula, Antilla
529,736 gls, Catahoula, Bufadero
MYROBALANS—1,600 bgs, City of Auckland, Bombay
6,154 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Auckland, Bombay
7,920 pkts, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
8,000 bgs, Skagerak, Bombay
8,400 pkts, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Elwood, Calcutta
NUTMEGS—60 bgs, Rhexenor, Batavia
OIL, LUBRICATING, SOLID—64 cs, H N Hill & Co, Cold Harbor, Glasgow
OITICICA—25 dms, Benedict, Ceara
OLIVE—25 cs, Exhibitor, Genoa
575 cs, Exhibitor, Leghorn
OLIVE, SULPHUR—100 dms, Estrella, Lisbon
PEPPER, WHITE—162 bgs, Tanimbar, Tandjong Priok
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—102,839 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Strinda, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,000 bgs, International Products Corp, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—480 bgs, Anita, Buenos Aires
ROSIN, LIQUID—25 bbls, Leghorn Trading Co, Vingaren, Gothenburg
SAGO FLOUR—727 bgs, Tanimbar, Singapore
SARDINE MEAL — 3,000 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Asosan, Kobe
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Bank of London & South America, City of Auckland, Calcutta
1,500 bgs, Bank of London and South America, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
100 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Maihar, Calcutta
500 bgs, National City Bank, Maihar, Calcutta
500 bgs, Bank of London & South America, Maihar, Calcutta
GARNET—450 bgs, Grace National Bank, Maihar, Calcutta
ORANGE—500 bgs, National City Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
ROSE—250 bgs, Bank of London & South America, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
TALC—100 bgs, Chas Mathieu, Exhibitor, Genoa
150 bgs, Exhibitor, Leghorn
TANKAGE—2,007 bgs, Anita, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,005 bgs, National City Bank, Rhexenor, Sourabaya
500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Rhexenor, Cheribon
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rhexenor, Cheribon
500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Rhexenor, Batavia
750 bgs, Tanimbar, Batavia
559 bgs, National City Bank, Tanimbar, Sourabaya
FLAKE SIFTINGS—358 bgs, National City Bank, Rhexenor, Sourabaya
TITANIUM ORE—250 bgs, West Imboden, Santos
TUCUM KERNELS—2,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Benedict, Parnaiba
WAX, CARNAUBA—40 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Benedict, Ceara
46 bgs, Benedict, Camocim
25 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Benedict, Parnaiba
VEGETABLE—50 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asosan, Kobe
ZIRCON SAND—2,200 bgs, City of Auckland, Alleppey

Portland, Ore., Imports

ACID, CITRIC—60 cs, Makiki, Honolulu
MOLASSES—600 tons, Makiki, Mahukona
PEANUT MEAL—2,000 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Texas, Dairen
3,500 sks, Durkee Famous Foods, Texas, Dairen
STARCH, CHEMICALLY TREATED—500 sks, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
WATER, MINERAL—12 cs, Mariposa, Sydney (transhipped)

San Francisco Imports

AGAR AGAR—5 bls, Francis S Sakamaki Co, Kamakura, Kobe
CASSIA—60 bls, Manoeran, Padang
50 bls, Coffee Products of America, Roseville, Hongkong
100 bls, S H Tyler & Son, Roseville, Hongkong
VERA—65 bls, Manoeran, Padang
CHEMICALS—581 dms, Rialto, Marseilles
CHILLIES—25 sks, H M Newhall & Co, Kamakura, Kobe
60 sks, American Commerce Co, Kamakura, Kobe
CLOVES—34 sks, B C Ireland, Manoeran, Amboina
23 sks, Jacobus F Frank, Manoeran, Saparoea
80 sks, Manoeran, Menado
COPRA—300 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Manoeran, Legaspi (for Oakland)
300 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Manoeran, Manila (for Oakland)
250 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Roseville, Zamboanga (for Oakland)
260 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Roseville, Borongan (for Oakland)
250 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Roseville, Dumaguete (for Oakland)
MEAL—800 sks, Snow Brokerage Co, Manoeran, Manila
4,000 sks, M W Park & Co, Roseville, Cebu
11,200 sks, Taylor Milling Corpn, Roseville, Manila (for Oakland)
CORK—47 cs, East Asiatic Co, Europa, Copenhagen
32 bls, Rialto, Genoa
2 bls, Rialto, Marseilles
FILTER PAPER—13 cs, Mitsui & Co, Kamakura, Yokohama
FLAXSEED—3,244 sks, Mitsui & Co, Kamakura, Tientsin
GAMBIER—85 cs, Bank of California, N A, Roseville, Asahan
GINGER ROOT—30 cs, Lurline, Honolulu
10 pkgs, Daimaru Co, Kamakura, Yokohama
15 csks, Henry W Peabody & Co, Roseville, Hongkong
9 pkgs, Roseville, Hongkong
GUM COPAL—121 bskts, D Hecht & Co, Manoeran, Macassar (for Oakland)
124 bskts, 53 sks, Manoeran, Macassar
491 bskts, Henry W Peabody & Co, Manoeran, Macassar
DAMMAR—21 cs, 29 sks, Manoeran, Macassar
ISINGLASS—2 pkgs, North American Mercantile Co, Kamakura, Kobe
7 bls, Pacific Trading Co, Kamakura, Kobe
8 cs, 5 bls, S Ishimitsu Co, Kamakura, Kobe
JUNIPER BERRIES —50 bls, Rialto, Leghorn
LAUREL LEAVES—20 bls, Rialto, Trieste
MACE—28 cs, Manoeran, Macassar
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Kamakura, Kobe
1 cs, Daimaru Co, Kamakura, Yokohama
MOLASSES—3,600 lbs, Makaweli, Nawiliwili
3,990,000 lbs, Makaweli, Honolulu
608 tons, Makiki, Hilo
NUTMEGS—40 sks, Henry W Peabody & Co, Manoeran, Banda
80 sks, Manoeran, Banda
OIL, CITRONELLA—3 dms, Manoeran, Batavia (for Oakland)
FISH—21 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kamakura, Yokohama
OLIVE—135 dms, Rialto, Leghorn
400 dms, A Giuriani & Bros, Rialto, Genoa
25 dms, American Trust Co, Rialto, Marseilles
155 dms, Rialto, Marseilles
PALM—201 tons, Van Leeuwen Boomkamp & Co, Roseville, Belawan
PEANUT—100 cs, Kwong Yick, Roseville, Hongkong
PARAFFIN, WHITE—800 sks, Shell Oil Co, Manoeran, Balikpapan
PEPPER, WHITE—324 sks, J A Fuller & Co, Roseville, Batavia
SAGE LEAVES—58 bls, Rialto, Trieste
SIENNA—8 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Rialto, Leghorn
STARCH — 200 cs, Kwong Yick, Roseville, Hongkong
TALLOW—24 bbls, Maunalei, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—50 sks, Manoeran, Cheribon
300 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Manoeran, Sourabaya
130 sks, Irving Trust Co, Manoeran, Batavia
199 sks, National Adhesives Corp, Roseville, Batavia
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Mutual Supply Co, Kamakura, Kobe
WATER, MINERAL—50 cs, E & J Burke, Rialto, Marseilles
WHITING, BOLTED—59 bbls, 332 sks, Europa, Aarhus

Savannah Imports

TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,094 bgs, Tabian, Sourabaya
750 bgs, Tabian, Cheribon

Seattle Imports

CANARY SEED—6 sks, J W Essex, Drechtdijk, London
CORKS—55 sks, Mundet Cork Corp, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
NIGER SEED—1 sk, Drechtdijk, London
OIL, EUCALYPTUS—1 dm, McKesson-Stewart-Holmes Drug Co, Mariposa, Melbourne (transhipped)
RAPESEED—5 sks, J W Essex, Drechtdijk, London
SODA NITRATE—9,693 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Charcas, Tocopilla

Tacoma Imports

TAPIOCA FLOUR—725 sks, Irving Trust Co, Manoeran, Tandjong Priok

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Alberta, February 20; American Importer, February 10; Aquitania, February 18; Akagi, February 25; Atlantida, February 17; Ausonia, February 16; Azumasan, February 21; Batory, February 15; Belle Isle, February 17; Betta, February 27; Birmania, February 18; Black Hawk, February 15; Breedijk, February 11; Bristol, February 20; Caledonia, February 14; Chattanooga City, February 18; Cingalese Prince, February 11; City of Baltimore, February 21; Clara, February 21; Cristobal, February 24; Drottningholm, February 18; Exchester, February 23; Exiria, February 2; Exminster, February 16; Fernwood, February 15; Helga, February 10; Idefjord, February 10; Ile de France, February 3; Ingrid, February 17; Jean Jadot, February 20; Leif, February 17; Macabi, February 24; Mariana, February 20; Mexico, February 17; Mormacstar, February 13; Nordkap, February 21; Nozima, February 16; Oriente, February 1; Ponce, February 18; Santa Clara, February 17; Santa Paula, February 16; Saturnia, February 14; Scanpenn, February 17; Scythia, February 17; Stureholm, February 18; Talamanca, February 11; Tercero, February 21; Tokai, February 21; Ward, February 21; Westernland, February 18; Yamabiko, January 26; Zaandam, February 17

ACETANILIDE—2,474 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
ACETIC, ANHYDRIDE — 2,920 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
ACETONE—2,490 lbs, Scanpenn, Stockholm
ACID, CITRIC—232 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
CRESYLIC—62,966 lbs, Ward, Sydney
ETHYLBUTYRIC—1,024 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
MURIATIC—18,052 lbs, Ponce, Ponce; (Santa Clara) 18,115 lbs, Arica; 12,112 lbs, Antofagasta; 92,500 lbs, Macabi, Porto Barrios
OLEIC—1,417 lbs, Tercero, Buenos Aires
SULPHURIC — 41,054 lbs, Helga, Callao; 12,076 lbs, Cristobal, Porto Colombia
TARTARIC — 226 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 3,660 lbs. Santa Paula, Porto Colombia
ALCOHOL, ISOAMYL—5,115 gls, Azumasan, Kobe
AMMONIA—3,935 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
ANHYDROUS—4,382 lbs, Ingrid, Port Spain; 2,708 lbs, Tercero, Rio Janeiro
AMYL ACETATE—5,236 lbs, Mormacstar, Santos
ASPHALT—(Jean Jadot) 39,954 lbs, Antwerp; 2,737 lbs, Matadi; 82,087 lbs, Zaandam, Amsterdam; (Mariana) 1,841,862 lbs, San Juan; 586,290 lbs, Ponce; 489,955 lbs, Mayaguez; 8,842 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
LIQUID—51,640 lbs, Saturnia, Algiers; 17,190 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow
SOLID—(American Importer) 183,016 lbs, Liverpool; 51,032 lbs, Manchester; 56,352 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
BLACK, LAMP—8,160 lbs, Ward, Sydney
BLEACHING POWDER—7,840 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 2,480 lbs, Ward, Sydney
BLUE VITRIOL—151,900 lbs, Macabi, Puntarenas
BUTYL ACETATE—6,160 lbs, Scanpenn, Stockholm; 22,000 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
CARBON BISULPHIDE—1,425 lbs, Ingrid, Port Spain
CHEMICALS—22,515 lbs, Atlantida, Honolulu
COALTAR—5,792 lbs, Leif, La Romana
INTERMEDIATES—560 lbs, City of Baltimore, Southampton
COLOR, DRY—5,186 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Shanghai; 11,055 lbs, Talamanca, Limon
CORN FLOUR—1,200 lbs, Santa Clara, Eten
SUGAR—20,300 lbs, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 24,480 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
SYRUP—56,256 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg-Stockholm; 16,800 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila; 30,060 lbs, Belle Isle, Halifax; 7,510 lbs, Santa Paula, La Guaira
DEXTRIN—3,038 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 1,007 lbs, Helga, Valparaiso
CORN—5,680 lbs, Breedijk, Rotterdam-Amsterdam; 28,400 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp; 2,272 lbs, Ward, Melbourne
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—59,500 lbs, Batory, Gdynia
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 4,739 lbs, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 2,339 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
DRUGS—609 lbs. Alberta, Genoa; 2,455 lbs, Exchester, Piraeus
DRUGS—5,112 lbs, Ausonia, London
DYES—19,627 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 25,195 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
ANILIN—(Scanpenn) 9,885 lbs, Gothenburg; 517 lbs, Stockholm; 849 lbs, Helsingfors
ETHYL FLUID—440 gls, Exiria, Tunis; 330 gls, Exminster, Tunis; 660 gls, Idefjord, Oslo; 1,100 gls, Helga, Valparaiso
FERTILIZER—(Atlantic) 606,000 lbs, Honolulu; 404,000 lbs, Port Allen
FLOTATION REAGENT—4,091 lbs, Idefjord, Trondhjem; 22,968 lbs, Helga, San Antonio
FORMALDEHYDE—5,141 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
GASOLINE—(Leif) 2,200 gls, San Pedro; 1,100 gls, Ciudad
AVIATION—12,600 gls, Fernwood, Lisbon
GELATIN—341 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
GLASS, WINDOW—3,730 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
GLUCOSE, SOLID—4,429 lbs, Mormacstar, Santos
GLYCERIN—2,058 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
GREASE, LUBRIC—2,791 lbs, Saturnia, Genoa; 4,596 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; (Fernwood) 4,568 lbs, Lisbon; 8,531 lbs, Alexandria; 3,129 lbs, Haifa; 1,010 lbs, Jaffa; 2,566 lbs, Beirut; 2,316 lbs, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 5,640 lbs, Drottningholm, Malmo; (American Importer) 55,774 lbs, Liverpool; 83,501 lbs, Manchester; 864 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; (Cingalese Prince) 10,142 lbs, Manila; 9,260 lbs, Saigon; (Idefjord) 12,286 lbs, Tonsberg; 6,820 lbs, Oslo; 15,285 lbs, Ausonia, Manchester; 85,783 lbs, Alberta, Genoa; 6,663 lbs, Helga, Valparaiso; 9,281 lbs, Ingrid, Port Spain; 5,272 lbs, Zaandam, Rotterdam; (Ward) 2,115 lbs, Brisbane; 38,115 lbs, Sydney; 43,700 lbs, Melbourne; 4,212 lbs, Adelaide; 37,465 lbs, Tokai, Kobe; (Nozima) 208,212 lbs, Yokohama; 118,153 lbs. Moji; (Akagi) 108,491 lbs, London; 31,862 lbs, Antwerp; 24,120 lbs, Aquitania, Southampton; (Exchester) 5,980 lbs, Piraeus; 4,280 lbs, Thessalonika; 13,280 lbs, Istanbul; 27,215 lbs, Bristol City, Bristol; 4,775 lbs, City of Baltimore, Havre; (Scythia) 3,641 lbs, Calcutta; 105,554 lbs, Liverpool; (Mormacstar) 6,982 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 2,846 lbs, Santos; 13,545 lbs, Buenos Aires
INK, PRINTING—3,905 lbs, City of Baltimore, Havre; 31,499 lbs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE — 4,200 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Shanghai
AGRICULTURAL—19,440 lbs, Tokai, Japan
HOUSEHOLD—6,828 lbs, Breedijk, Rotterdam; 14,136 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 13,824 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 16,405 lbs, Ausonia, London
IODINE, CRUDE — 2,370 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
IRON OXIDE—4,960 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 72,920 lbs, Alberta, Genoa
LACQUER, THINNER—1,650 gls, Exchester, Thessalonika
LARD—23,650 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; (American Importer) 318,901 lbs, Liverpool; 194,500 lbs, Manchester; 44,202 lbs, Glasgow; 31,500 lbs, Ausonia, London; 12,111 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 11,750 lbs, Leif, San Pedro; (Santa Paula) 20,000 lbs, Porto Colombia; 44,000 lbs, Maracaibo; 29,000 lbs, La Guaira; 11,776 lbs, Cristobal, Panama; 27,900 lbs, Zaandam, Rotterdam; 51,456 lbs, Aquitania, Southampton; (Exchester) 8,830 lbs, Malta; 9,900 lbs, Valletta; (Bristol City) 153,050 lbs, Cardiff; 325,000 lbs, Bristol; 65,000 lbs, Swansea; 62,962 lbs, City of Baltimore, Southampton; 95,147 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
LEAD, BLUE, SUBLIMED—2,366 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
LINSEED CAKE—225,300 lbs, Breedijk, Rotterdam; 229,339 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 5,968,150 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; (Black Hawk) 3,382,627 lbs, Antwerp; 282,014 lbs, Rotterdam; 228,754 lbs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
LITHOPONE—(Ward) 35,800 lbs, Sydney; 960 lbs, Melbourne
LUBRICANTS—(Breedijk) 32,930 lbs, Amsterdam; 4,337 lbs, Rotterdam; 14,733 lbs, Alberta, Naples
METHANOL—1,375 gls, Santa Paula, Cartagena; 1,210 gls, Ward, Sydney
OIL, AVIATION—137,500 lbs, Tokai, Sasebo
CAMPHOR—2,175 lbs, Alberta, Leghorn
CASTOR—3,060 lbs, Exiria, Istanbul; 508 lbs, Idefjord, Bergen; 3,046 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp; 500 lbs, Ponce, Guanica
CHINAWOOD—5,614 lbs, Mormacstar, Santos
CITRONELLA—744 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
COALTAR—15,360 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 3,375 lbs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
COOKING—3,344 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
CORN—5,933 lbs, Ponce, San Juan
EDIBLE—2,500 lbs, Talamanca, Limon; 9,109 lbs, Helga, Guayaquil
LUBRICATING—385 gls, Breedijk, Rotterdam; 2,585 gls, Saturnia, Algiers; 13,373 gls, Batory, Gdynia; (Exminster) 440 gls, Tunis; 2,200 gls, Piraeus; 875 gls, Bourgas; (Exiria) 5,225 gls, Tunis; 825 gls, Piraeus; 6,560 gls, Caledonia, Glasgow; (Fernwood) 1,218 gls, Lisbon; 3,300 gls, Alexandria; 11,236 gls, Westernland, Antwerp; (Scanpenn) 836 gls, Copenhagen; 5,500 gls, Stockholm; (Drottningholm) 1,870 gls, Malmo; 1,815 gls, Stockholm;

OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
2,200 gls, Oslo; (American Importer) 8,250 gls, Liverpool; 5,500 gls, Manchester; 2,430 gls, Belfast; (Jean Jadot) 9,625 gls, Antwerp; 400 gls, Matadi; 31,295 gls, Nordkap, Rio Janeiro; (Cingalese Prince) 3,850 gls, Manila; 3,850 gls, Saigon; (Idefjord) 1,260 gls, Narvik; 370 gls, Stavanger; 1,015 gls, Trondhjem; 4,914 gls, Bergen; 1,710 gls, Oslo; 8,785 gls, Ausonia, London; (Alberta) 198,114 gls, Vado; 840 gls, Genoa; 2,310 gls, Talamanca, Havana; (Helga) 1,375 gls, Buenaventura; 1,210 gls, Callao; 16,885 gls, Tocopilla; 18,175 gls, Valparaiso; 5,060 gls, San Antonio; 4,765 gls, Pacasmayo; 275 gls, Black Hawk, Antwerp; 1,540 gls, Ingrid, Port Spain; 6,600 gls, Chattanooga City, Bahrein; 3,025 gls, Leif, Ciudad; (Santa Paula) 1,200 gls, Cartagena; 4,890 gls, Porto Colombia; 1,705 gls, Porto Cabello; 10,890 gls, La Rosa; 3,450 gls, Maracaibo; 284,294 gls, Birmania, Vado; (Ponce) 4,785 gls, San Juan; 8,525 gls, Ponce; 2,750 gls, Guanica; (Santa Clara) 1,650 gls, Iquique; 2,780 gls, Pisco; 7,825 gls, Buenaventura; 7,275 gls, Callao; 7,720 gls, Valparaiso; 2,255 gls, San Antonio; 13,750 gls, Zaandam, Rotterdam; 205,742 gls, Clara, Fiume; (Ward) 20,075 gls, Brisbane; 385 gls, Rockhampton; 63,520 gls, Sydney; 39,930 gls, Melbourne; 10,615 gls, Adelaide; 55,330 gls, Macabi, Puntarenas; (Nozima) 12,440 gls, Yokohama; 3,850 gls, Shanghai; 9,625 gls, Moji; 2,750 gls, Dairen; 5,500 gls, Kobe; 2,035 gls, Exchester, Piraeus; 385 gls, Bristol City, Cardiff; (City of Baltimore) 550 gls, Hamburg; 3,925 gls, Havre; (Scythia) 1,925 gls, Calcutta; 2,735 gls, Liverpool; (Mormacstar) 47,778 gls, Rio Janeiro; 8,010 gls, Santos; 1,210 gls, Buenos Aires
MINERAL—4,070 gls, Ausonia, London
NEATSFOOT—1,393 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
OLEO—59,370 lbs, Breedijk, Rotterdam; 24,654 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 60,662 lbs, Zaandam, Rotterdam; 6,915 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
PEPPERMINT—2,400 lbs, Breedijk, Amsterdam
PINE—1,958 lbs, Alberta, Genoa; 26,111 lbs, Azumasan, Kobe; 474 lbs, Tercero, Buenos Aires
SULPHONATED—2,093 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
TRANSFORMER — 8,525 gls, Westernland, Antwerp
PAINT — (Scanpenn) 7,610 lbs, Copenhagen; 4,827 lbs, Stockholm; 6,860 lbs, Helsingfors; 8,172 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila; 21,223 lbs, Helga, Callao; 5,226 lbs, Exchester, Thessalonika
CREOSOTE—6,780 lbs, Macabi, Puntarenas
ENAMEL—10,455 lbs, Tercero, Buenos Aires
PREPARED—12,136 lbs, Macabi, Puntarenas
THINNER — 1,650 gls, Exchester, Thessalonika
PARAFFIN — (Saturnia) 33,318 lbs, Funchal; 22,306 lbs, Malta; 11,237 lbs, Exminster, Thessalonika; 11,343 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; (American Importer) 61,103 lbs, Liverpool; 26,418 lbs, Manchester; 33,672 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Shanghai; (Idefjord) 2,224 lbs, Trondhjem; 2,224 lbs, Bergen; 34,019 lbs, Ausonia, London; (Alberta) 77,526 lbs, Genoa; 8,674 lbs, Naples; 42,445 lbs, Talamanca, Limon; (Helga) 11,442 lbs, Pacasmayo; 4,562 lbs, Valparaiso; 353,612 lbs, Mexico, Vera Cruz; 52,311 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp; (Santa Paula) 45,286 lbs, Cartagena; 22,352 lbs, Porto Colombia; (Santa Clara) 33,600 lbs, Champerico; 448,000 lbs, Talcahuano; 44,812 lbs, La Libertad; 11,151 lbs, Callao; 89,614 lbs, Valparaiso; 7,786 lbs, Cristobal, Puntarenas; 56,668 lbs, Stureholm, Helsingfors; (Akagi) 22,600 lbs, London; 108,928 lbs, Antwerp; 56,368 lbs, Rotterdam; 9,066 lbs, Exchester, Malta; 6,996 lbs, Bristol City, Bristol; 33,277 lbs, Mormacstar, Rio de Janeiro
SCALE — 251,924 lbs, Exminster, Piraeus; 130,810 lbs, Exiria, Istanbul; 121,837 lbs, Westernland Antwerp; 36,577 lbs, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 72,647 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 63,050 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp; 27,550 lbs, Ward, Melbourne
PETROLATUM, MED—8,491 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 180,540 lbs, Ausonia, London
PETROLEUM—3,300 gls, Exiria, Istanbul
REFINED—(Ponce) 10,000 gls, La Romana; 15,000 gls, San Juan; 5,000 gls, Ponce, 2,000 gls, Aguadilla
PITCH, COKE—1,466 tons, Betta, Caronte
POTASH BICHROMATE CRYSTALS—11,393 lbs, Tercero, Santos
CAUSTIC, FLAKE—2,514 lbs, Ward, Sydney
RESIN — 2,629 lbs, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 2,263 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
COALTAR—876 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
SYNTHETIC — 1,440 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 14,926 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 575 lbs, Ausonia, London; 18,184 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
ROSIN—8,720 lbs, Ward, Sydney
GUM—296,499 lbs, Helga, Tocopilla
SOAP—(Ponce) 13,250 lbs, San Juan; 21,020 lbs, Ponce; 5,600 lbs, Guanica; 3,210 lbs, Aguadilla
LAUNDRY—11,500 lbs, Ponce, Guanica
TOILET—68,072 lbs, Zaandam, Amsterdam
SODA, ARSENATE—10,180 lbs, Atlantida, Honolulu
ASH—75,090 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 88,480 lbs, Mexico, Vera Cruz; 3,234 lbs, Ponce, San Pedro; 81,152 lbs, Atlantida, Honolulu; 97,312 lbs, Mormacstar, Rio de Janeiro
BICARBONATE—59,010 lbs, Mexico, Vera Cruz; 22,615 lbs, Santa Paula, Maracaibo; 24,200 lbs, Ponce, Guanica
BICHROMATE CRYSTALS — 12,625 lbs, Tercero, Santos
CAUSTIC—21,025 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 132,500 lbs, Mexico, Vera Cruz; 22,992 lbs, Helga, Valparaiso; 10,248 lbs, Ingrid, Port Spain; 16,506 lbs, Santa Clara, Buenaventura; 12,896 lbs, Ponce, San Pedro; 35,950 lbs, Cristobal, Mazatlan; (Mormacstar) 44,270 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 534,154 lbs, Santos; (Yamabiko) 35,900 lbs, Santos; 5,033 lbs, Montevideo
CYANIDE—11,250 lbs, Santa Clara, Atico; 10,950 lbs. Cristobal, Mazatlan
HYPOSULPHITE—15,112 lbs, Atlantida, Honolulu
PHOSPHATE, TRI—11,386 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
SILICATE—2,425 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg; 113,010 lbs, Oriente, Havana
SULPHITE—40,320 lbs, Atlantida, Honolulu
STARCH—1,420 lbs, Bristol City, Cardiff; 3,030 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
CORN — 70,550 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; (Drottningholm) 28,200 lbs, Gothenburg-Stockholm; 4,230 lbs, Gefle; 1,950 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila; 28,200 lbs, Ausonia, London; 56,400 lbs, Bristol City, Bristol
WHEAT—5,075 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
STEARIN, PITCH—42,674 lbs, Alberta, Genoa
SULPHUR—23,368 lbs, Cristobal, Amapala
TALC—179,200 lbs, Ausonia, London; 25,250 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 44,800 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
TITANIUM LITHOPONE—21,500 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
TOLUOL—9,240 gls, Azumasan, Yokohama
TRIETHANOLAMINE — 1,120 lbs, Scanpenn, Stockholm
TURPENTINE—4,400 gls, Chattanooga City, Basrah, 500 gls, Ward, Melbourne; (Mormacstar) 2,750 gls, Santos; 3,200 gls, Buenos Aires; 2,500 gls, Tercero, Buenos Aires
VANADIUM PENTOXIDE—1,313 lbs, Nozima, Koonan
VARNISH—1,137 lbs, Mormacstar, Rio Janeiro
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—14,880 lbs, Bristol City, Bristol
ZINC OXIDE—4,520 lbs, Mexico, Vera Cruz

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Binnendijk, February 23; Ferncliff, February 21; Paraguayo, February 21; Quaker City, February 23; San Felipe, February 24; Sarcoxie, February 21; Sea Venture, February 21

ACETOACETANILID—400 lbs, Quaker City, Liverpool
ALCOHOL, PROPYL—337 lbs, Paraguayo, Sao Paulo
ASPHALT, LIQUID—49,831 lbs, Sarcoxie, London
SOLID—107,639 lbs, Quaker City, Liverpool
COLOR, DRY—500 lbs, San Felipe, Cristobal; 160 lbs, Ferncliff, Santos
FERTILIZER—110 tons, Sea Venture, Havana
FIRECLAY—77,700 lbs, Ferncliff, La Plata
GLASS FRIT, CRSHD—21,000 lbs, Quaker City, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRIC—29,543 lbs, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
INSECTICIDE—(San Felipe) 484 lbs, Colombia; 990 lbs, San Jose; 255 lbs, Sarcoxie, Bagdad
MAGNESIA OXIDE—9 tons, Sea Venture, Havana
OIL, CONCENTRATED—1,444 lbs, San Felipe, Cristobal
ENGINE, RED—622 bbls, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—5,357 gls, Sarcoxie, London; 10,459 gls, Paraguayo, Campana
PAINT, ALUMINUM—430 lbs, San Felipe, Panama
PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT—5,000 lbs, Ferncliff, Santos
POLISH—400 gls, Sarcoxie, London
POTASH BICHROMATE—6,720 lbs, Quaker City, Manchester
PUTTY—2,000 lbs, Sarcoxie, London
RUTILE—11,200 lbs, Quaker City, Glasgow
SOAP POWDER—10,800 lbs. San Felipe, Colon
SODA, BICHROMATE—44,800 lbs, Quaker City, Manchester
SOLDER DROSS—257,000 lbs, Sarcoxie, Hull
STARCH, CORN—67,920 lbs, Sarcoxie, Hull
SUPERPHOSPHATE—2,842 tons, Sea Venture, Havana
UMBER, BURNT—1,000 lbs, San Felipe, Cristobal

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Date

I C White, February 26

PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 79,341 bbls, I C White, Havana

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

Blommersdijk, March 1; Excalibur, February 27; Kinai, March 2; Lady Nelson, February 25; Maravi, March 7; Niel Maersk, February 28; Yarmouth, February 25; March 1, 4

ACID, MURIATIC—300 crbys, 33,600 lbs, Maravi, Banes
SULPHURIC—110 dms, 85,000 lbs, Maravi, Preston
ANIMAL DIP—20 dms, 9,360 lbs, Niel Maersk, Manila
BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, 60 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
BRISTLES—20 cs, 2,178 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
FLUX—10 dms, 1,350 lbs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
GLUE, PHOTO-ENGRAVING—6 cs, 180 lbs, Blommersdijk, Amsterdam
INK, PRINTING — 1 dm, 50 lbs, Yarmouth, Annapolis Royal, N S
LEATHER FINISH—16 pls, 2 dms, 1,320 lbs, Kinai Maru, Wiltz
LINING COMP—35 dms, 17,179 lbs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—7 cs, 512 lbs, Lady Nelson, Hamilton
METAL CUTTING COMP—2 cs, 65 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
NICOTINE SULPHATE—(Yarmouth) 130 dms, 5 cs, 7,000 lbs, Kentville, N S; 20 dms, 10 cs, 2,000 lbs, Wolfville; 40 dms, 20,000 lbs, Port Williams, N S
OIL, FISH—25 bbls, 10,915 lbs, Excalibur, Aveyron
PINETAR—1 dm, 55 gls, Yarmouth, Halifax, N S
PAINT—1 bx, 100 lbs, Lady Nelson, Hamilton
POLISH—6 crtns, 115 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
ROSIN—11 dms, 4,400 lbs, Niel Maersk, Shangsai
SYNTHETIC—1 dm, 100 lbs, Kinai, London
SOAP, LIQ—1 dm, and 1 crtn, 466 lbs, Kinai, London
MEDICATED—1 cs, 41 lbs, Lady Nelson, Hamilton
TOILET PREPS—(Lady Nelson) 1 cs, 15 lbs, Hamilton; 1 cs, 74 lbs, Barbados
VARNISH—1 bx, 2 gls, Lady Nelson, Hamilton (Bermuda)
WAX, CARNAUBA, SYNTH—1 cs, 500 lbs, Kinai, London
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—1 bbl, 50 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Clydebank, February 24; Hanover, February 27; Leerdam, February 24; Michigan, February 25; Norden, February 23; Uddeholm, February 27; Vimeira, February 27

BLACK, CARBON—(Norden) 31 cs, Yokohama; 19 tons, Kobe; 46 tons, Moji; (Clydebank) 350 cs, Sydney; 8,000 bgs, 200 cs, Melbourne; 10 cs, Adelaide; 1,100 bgs, Michigan, Havre; 70 cs, 1,764 bgs, Uddeholm, Copenhagen
GASOLINE—7,500 tons, Vimeira, Liverpool and Preston
MOLYBDENITE CONC—220 tons, Leerdam, Antwerp
OIL—100 dms, Clydebank, Sydney
POTASH—2,500 tons, Leerdam, Antwerp
SULPHUR—6,150 bgs, Clydebank, Sydney; 2,000 tons, Hanover, Piraeus
CRUDE—2,000 tons, Clydebank, Adelaide

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Davisian, February 28; Leerdam, February 21; Lorraine, February 25; Johannes Molkenbuhr, February 21; Nishmaha, February 25; Norden, February 21; Solor, February 27; Spinanger, February 28; Tuyama, February 27; Uddeholm, February 25

BLACK, CARBON—3,000 bgs, Johannes Molkenbuhr, Manchester; (Leerdam) 400 tons, London; 200 tons, Antwerp; 40 tons, Rotterdam; (Norden) 100 tons, Yokohama; 50 tons, Kobe; (Uddeholm) 50 cs, Gothenburg; 108 cs, 600 bgs, Gdynia; (Nishmaha) 480 cs, 9,557 bgs, Havre; 4,716 bgs, 75 cs, Antwerp; 300 bgs, Antwerp-Ghent; (Davisian) 2,044 bgs, 150 cs, Liverpool; 25,576 bgs, 400 cs, Manchester
CLAY—672 bgs, Johannes Molkenbuhr, Liverpool
GASOLINE—6,000 tons, Solor, United Kingdom
KEROSENE—4,800 tons, Solor, United Kingdom
OIL, LUBRIC—(Johannes Molkenbuhr) 25 dms, Liverpool; 55 dms, Manchester; 15 dms, London; 1 ton, Leerdam, Antwerp; 322 bbls, Lorraine, Port de Bouc-Etang de Berre
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—14,000 tons, Lorraine, Port de Bouc-Etang de Berre; 10,100 tons, Spinanger, Santos
POTASH—(Tuyama) 1,847 tons, Yokohama; 150 tons, Osaka

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Dates

Americano, February 26; Annarella, February 25; Chester Valley, February 23

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—59,096 bbls, Annarella, Venice; 65,389 bbls, Americano, Venice
ROSIN—(Chester Valley) 30 dms, Puerto Colombia; 70 dms, Cartagena; 15 dms, Arica

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Acadia, February 17; Asuka, February 16; Belita, February 21; Cairnvalona, February 20; City of San Francisco, February 18; Eurybates, February 18; Fella, February 17; Genyo, February 18; Hardanger, Februray 18; Hoyo, February 13; Manoeran, February 21; Moveria, February 20; Ontariolite, February 24; President Garfield, February 14; President Pierce, February 18; Rosebank, February 20; Tai Ping Yang, February 18; Velma, February 25; Wisconsin, February 18; Yamazato, February 18

ACETONE—6 dms, 2,150 lbs, Fella, Alexandria; (Yamazato) 62 dms, 22,200 lbs, Yokohama; 63 dms, 22,560 lbs, Kobe/Osaka
ACID, BENZOIC—50 lbs, Acadia, Hongkong
BORIC—55 pkgs, 9,890 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
CITRIC—110 lbs, President Pierce, Tokyo
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—60 dms, 22,140 lbs, Yamazato, Osaka
ISOPROPYL—31 dms, 11,100 lbs, Yamazato, Yokohama
ASPHALT—25 dms, 13,440 lbs, Acadia, Manila
BATTERY SEALING COMP—440 lbs, Rosebank, Victoria
BORATE—1,230 bgs, 225,110 lbs, Fella, Fiume; 1,746 bgs, 274,090 lbs, President Pierce, Osaka
BORAX—20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Manila; 271 pkgs, 26,870 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Cairnvalona, London; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, President Garfield, Bombay; (Manoeran) 336 cs, 33,600 lbs, Beira; 800 cs, 80,000 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 214 bgs, Hongkong; 1,481 bgs, 165,520 lbs, Moldanger, Belgium
CHEMICALS—310 lbs, Acadia, Hongkong
CLAY—200 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Asuka, Barranquilla; 600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, President Garfield, Suez Filter; 1,000 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Moveria, Liverpool
CLEANER—(President Pierce) 4,310 lbs, Manila; 3,720 lbs, Hongkong
COLOR, DRY—1,350 lbs, Acadia, Hongkong
COTTON LINTERS—100 bls, 50,000 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
DIACETONE—25 dms, 10,730 lbs, Wisconsin, Havre
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—10 bgs, 820 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; (Wisconsin) 146 bgs, 14,600 lbs, Curacao; 67 bgs, 2,680 lbs, Havre; 1,629 bgs, 162,900 lbs, Hardanger, Buenos Aires; 544 bgs, 55,220 lbs, Fella, Marseillas; (City of San Francisco), 1,300 bgs, 130,000 lbs, Havana; 2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Central Hershey; 224 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Manoeran, Durbin
GASOLINE—7,959 bbls, 2,077,300 lbs, Genyo, Yokohama/Amagasaki
GREASE—440 lbs, President Garfield, Bangkok
KELP MEAL—300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
KEROSENE DISTILLATE—3,665 bbls, 1,033,530 lbs, Eurybates, Hongkong
LACQUER—140 lbs, President Garfield, Bombay
THINNER—840 lbs, President Garfield, Bombay
LARD SUBSTITUTE—2,500 bs, President Pierce, Manila
LITHOPONE—3,200 lbs, Acadia, Hongkong
OIL, DIESEL—94 bbls, 29,330 lbs, Velma, Chanaral
FUEL—(Velma) 30,089 bbls, 10,019,640 lbs, Tocopilla; 55,014 bbls, 18,319,660 lbs, Chanaral
GAS—70,212 bbls, 2,120,420 lbs, Balita, London
LEMON—2,380 lbs, Cairnvalona, London; 770 lbs. Moldanger, France
LUBRICATING—20 dms, 7,760 lbs, City of San Francisco, Panama; 65 dms, 32,980 lbs, Fella, Beirut; 100 dms, 48,890 lbs, President Pierce, Manila
ORANGE—3,080 lbs, Fella, Marseilles
PINE—10 dms, 4,980 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
SARDINE—430 lbs, Acadia, Hongkong
PECTIN, CITROUS—1,000 lbs, Cairnvalona, London; 500 lbs, Fella, Marseilles
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—84,815 bbls, 26,462,280 lbs, Hoyo, Tokuyama; 51,587 bbls, 16,095,140 lbs, Genyo, Yokohama/Amagasaki; 84,461 bbls, 26,351,830 lbs, Ontariolite, Vancouver
GAS, LIQ—48 cyls, 4,500 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; 4 cyls, 840 lbs, Wisconsin, Buenaventura
SALT—23 pkgs, 3,000 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
SOAP, FLAKE—660 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
POWDER—2,670 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
SODA, CAUSTIC—6,170 lbs, President Pierce, Manila
SOLVENTS—31 dms, 11,100 lbs, Wisconsin, Havre
TALC—400 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Acadia, Manila
TOILET PREPS—(Fella) 450 lbs, Gibraltar; 650 lbs, Athens; 400 lbs, Piraeus; (President Garfield) 170 lbs, Colombo; 1,360 lbs, Bombay; 1,880 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Shanghai; (President Pierce) 1,610 lbs, Shanghai; 1,650 lbs, Hongkong

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Edam, February 15; Ettrickbank, February 6; Hanover, February 18; Historian, February 17; Koenigsberg, February 18; Lucia C, February 15; Monbaldo, February 20; Nordvangen, February 11; Orotava, February 9; Sixaola, February 11; Talisse, February 15; Vermont, February 16; Vestyangen, February 14; West Cohas, February 17

ALCOHOL, BUTYL—12 tons, Ettrickbank, Sydney
ASPHALT—25 tons, Edam, London; 183 dms, Vestvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 71 tons, Koenigsberg, Hamburg; 125 tons, West Cohas, London; (Historian) 104 sx, Liverpool; 400 sx, Manchester; 2 tons, Vermont, Havre
CRUDE—290 sx, Monbaldo, Genoa
GILSONITE—29 tons, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
BITUMEN—20 tons, Ettrickbank, Sydney
BLACK, CARBON—(Talisse) 5 cs, Penang; 60 cs, Port Swettenham; 1,920 sx, Batavia; (Edam) 12 tons, London; 1 ton, Antwerp; 5 tons, Rotterdam; 4,400 sx, Lucia C, Venice; (Koenigsberg) 43 tons, Hamburg; 1 ton, Bremen-Hamburg transhipment; 82 tons, West Cohas, London; 3,188 sx, 40 cs, Historian, Manchester; (Ettrickbank) 1 ton, Brisbane; 9 tons, Sydney; 11 tons, Melbourne; 967 sx, Monbaldo, Genoa; (Vermont) 10 tons, Bordeaux; 99 tons, Havre
CLAY—33 tons, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
FILTER—135 tons, Vermont, Havre
CORN SYRUP—47 tons, Edam, London; 185 tons, West Cohas, London; 174 bbls, Historian, Liverpool
COTTONSEED—448 sx, Monbaldo, Naples
HULL SHAVING PULP—40 bls, Monbaldo, Genoa
DISINFECTANT — 76 cs, Vestvangen, La Guaira
DRUGS—1 ton, Sixaola, Havana
FIRECLAY—6 tons, Ettrickbank, Sydney; 80 pkgs, Vestvangen, La Romano
GASOLINE—50 dms, Vestvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 30 dms, Vestvangen, Moengo; 30 tons, Vermont, Havre
GLUCOSE—(Historian) 60 bbls, Liverpool; 60 bbls, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRIC—20 pls, Vestvangen, Puerto Cabello
INK—13 dms, Sixaola, Havana
KEROSENE—200 cs, Nordvangen, Bridgetown; 50 cs, Vestvangen, Moengo; 15 dms, Orotava, La Libertad
LARD—1,050 bxs, Historian, Manchester; (Orotava) 35 tins, Colon; 1,500 tins, Puerto Colombia; 1,150 tins, Panama; 100 tins, Puntarenas; 150 tins, Corinto; 2,200 tins, 300 crts, Buenaventura; 292 tins, Guayaquil; (Sixaola) 1,325 dms, 25 tins, Havana; 1,000 tins, Santa Marta; 35 tons, Edam, London; (Vestvangen) 373 tins, Port au Prince; 200 tins, Puerto Cabello; 783 tins, La Guaira; 155 tons, West Cohas, London
OIL, COTTONSEED—3 tons, West Cohas, London
DIESEL—550 bbls, Vestvangen, Moengo
FUEL—1,250 bbls, Vestvangen, Paramaribo
LUBRICATING — 638 pkgs, Nordvangen, Kingston; (Edam) 51 tons, Rotterdam; 17 tons, Amsterdam; (Vestvangen) 1,330 pkgs, Puerto Cabello; 817 pkgs, La Guaira; 15 dms, Paramaribo; 4,838 bbls, Lucia C, Venice; 632 tons, Koenigsberg, Hamburg; 66 tons, West Cohas, London; 100 dms, Historian, Liverpool; (Ettrickbank) 4 tons, Brisbane; 14 tons, Sydney; 42 tons, Melbourne; 6 tons, Adelaide; (Monbaldo) 744 tons, 148 bbls, 100 dms, Genoa; 74 bbls, Napies; 220 dms, Orotava, Puerto Colombia; 244 cs, 15 pls, 57 dms, Sixaola, Havana; (Vermont) 152 tons, Bordeaux; 74 tons, Havre; 21 tons, Antwerp
PINE—7 dms, Lucia C, Istanbul
OXYGEN—30 cyls, Nordvangen, Georgetown
PAINT—32 pkgs, Vestvangen, Port au Prince
MATERIALS—43 pkgs, Vestvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
PARAFFIN — 10 tons, Edam, Antwerp; 101 tons, West Cohas, London; 335 sx, Monbaldo, Genoa; (Hanover) 100 sx, Genoa; 200 sx, Trieste; 16 tons, West Cohas, London; 408 sks, Lucia C, Istanbul
PETROLATUM — (Talisse) 50 dms, Belawan Deli; 50 dms, Batavia; 15 tons, Ettrickbank, Newcastle
PINETAR—5 dms, Nordvangen, Georgetown; (Ettrickbank) 6 tons, Sydney; 5 tons, Melbourne
ROSIN—(Talisse) 100 dms, Batavia; 50 dms, Cheribon; 76 tons, Koenigsberg, Hamburg; 41 tons, West Cohas, London; (Ettrickbank) 17 tons, Sydney; 27 tons, Melbourne; 39 dms, Hanover, Genoa
GUM—15 dms, Vestvangen, Willemstad
WOOD—66 dms, Hanover, Genoa; 15 dms, Sixaola, Puerto Limon
SALT—110 tons, Sixaola, Havana
TABLE—3 tons, Ettrickbank, Melbourne
SHRIMP BRAN—30 sx, Sixaola, Cristobal
SOYBEANS—674 tons, Edam, Antwerp
STARCH, CORN—11,000 sx, Historian, Manchester
SULPHUR—900 tons, West Cohas, London
TOBACCO EXTRACT—30 tons, Koenigsberg, Bremen-Bremerhaven
TOILET PREPS—83 cs, Vestvangen, Puerto Cabello
TRIPOLI—19 tons, Edam, Rotterdam; (Koenigsberg) 13 tons, Bremen-Bremerhaven; 10 tons, Hamburg; 1,500 sx, Historian, Manchester
PULVERIZED—30 tons, Vermont, Havre
TURPENTINE—75 cs, Talisse, Penang; 5 dms, Lucia C, Istanbul; 35 tons, West Cohas, London; (Ettrickbank) 4 tons, Brisbane; 20 tons, Sydney; 14 tons, Melbourne; 6 tons, Adelaide

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Dates

Binnendijk, February 24; Schodack, February 28

DICHLORMETHANE—3 dms, 1,780 lbs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
LOBELIA HERBS—3 bls, 798 lbs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
MICA, PULV—50 bgs, 5,100 lbs, Schodack, Havre
OCHER—140 bbls, 67,583 lbs, Binnendijk, Amsterdam
SODA, NITRATE—200 bgs, 20 tons, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
SOYBEANS—1,119,984 lbs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
VIBURNUM TREE BARK—3 bls, 1,269 lbs, Schodack, Havre

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Barbara, March 2; Black Osprey, February 28; Bordeaux, March 2; Exhibitor, March 2; Express, February 24; Ferndale, February 28; Gran, March 2; Kansai, March 1; Koenigsberg, February 27; Maine, February 27; Manchester Exporter, March 1; Mormacmar, February 27; Noordam, March 2; Quaker City, March 1; Sarcoxie, February 27; Tana, February 24

ACID, PHOSPHORIC—2 dms, Tana, Santos
ALCOHOL, ETHYL—174 bbls, Barbara, San Juan
ALUMINA SULPHATE—1,100 bgs, Barbara, San Juan
AMMONIA NITRATE—111 dms, Maine, Antofagasta
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—20 dms, Gran, Casablanca
BENZOL—461 dms, Mormacmar, Montevideo
BLACK, BONE—(Manchester Exporter) 2 kgs, Liverpool; 10 pkgs, Manchester
BRAKE FLUID—(Black Osprey) 1 dm, Amsterdam; 1 dm, Antwerp
CEMENT, RUBBER—3 dms, 2 pls, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
CHEMICALS—8 cns, Gran, Casablanca
CLEANER—15 pkgs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
COCOA BUTTER—1 cs, Kansai, Yokohama; 30 ctns, Exhibitor, Istanbul
CAKE—960 bgs, Noordam, Amsterdam
COLLODION COTTON—85 pkgs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
COLORS, COALTAR—8 pkgs, Noordam, Oslo; 6 pkgs, Quaker City, Manchester; 3 dms, 1 bx, Gran, Oporto
ETHYL FLUID—70 pkgs, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
GASOLINE—2 pkgs, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
GREASE, LUBRICATING—100 cs, 10 hlf dms, Maine, La Plaz; 30 kgs, 55 pls, 38 cs, Mormacmar, Santos; 1 cs, Kansai, Tokyo; 34 pkgs, Noordam, Rotterdam; 4 pkgs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool; 30 cs, Gran, Casablanca
ISO OCTANE—8 pkgs, Sarcoxie, London
LICORICE WASTE—24 pkgs, Sarcoxie, London
LINSEED CAKE—325 bgs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
METHYL VENYL KETONE—1 pkg, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
OIL, CAMPHOR—12 pkgs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
CODLIVER—10 pkgs, Sarcoxie, Hull
LUBRICATING—(Express) 83 pkgs, Bucharest; 1,379 dms, Istanbul; 120 pkgs, Piraeus; (Tana) 40 dms, Santos; 226 pkgs, Buenos Aires; 166 pkgs, Rio Grande do Sul; 537 pkgs, Porto Alegre; (Sarcoxie) 100 pkgs, London; 545 pkgs, Hamburg; 1,185 pkgs, Koenigsberg, Hamburg; (Mormacmar) 270 dms, Rio de Janeiro; 225 cs, Santos; 216 cs, 375 dms, Santos; 13 dms, Black Osprey, Amsterdam; (Maine) 155 dms, 130 cs, 45 ctns, La Plaz; 35 dms, Paita; 15 dms, Mollendo; 22 dms, 4 qtr dms, Pisco; (Kansai) 2 cs, Yokohama; 1 hlf dm, Tokyo; (Ferndale) 4 dms, Istanbul; 53 pkgs, Beyrouth; 20 pkgs, Haifa; 22 pkgs, Jerusalem; 28 pkgs, Jaffa; 185 dms, 155 cs, Alexandria; 241 pkgs, 6 dms, Lisbon; 5 dms, Exhibitor, Piraeus; 1,760 bbls, 192 pkgs, Noordam, Rotterdam; (Manchester Exporter) 35 pkgs, Liverpool; 16 pkgs, Manchester; (Quaker City) 200 pkgs, Cork; 600 pkgs, Manchester; 30 pkgs, Glasgow; (Gran) 210 bbls, 132 cs, Lisbon; 51 bbls, 258 cs, Leixoes; 50 cs, Loanda; 100 dms, 20 bbls, 100 cs, 195 ctns, Casablanca; 85 ctns, Tangier; 240 bbls, Marseilles; 10 dms, Tunis; 5 dms, Oran; 10 dms, Algiers; 10 dms, Bona
NEATSFOOT—16 pkgs, Noordam, Rotterdam
PAINT—178 ctns, 215 kits, Mormacmar, Rio de Janeiro; 21 dms, 98 pls, Black Osprey, Amsterdam; 6 ctns, 24 kits, Gran, Oporto
PARAFFIN—42 pkgs, Sarcoxie, Hamburg; 292 pkgs, Koenigsberg, Hamburg; (Maine) 715 bgs, Guayaquil; 205 bgs, La Plaz; 1,913 pkgs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester; 500 bbls, Bordeaux, Osaka; (Gran) 600 bgs, Oporto; 200 bgs, 50 bbls, Lisbon
REFINED—2 ctns, Mormacmar, Rio Janeiro
POLISH, AUTO—10 kits, Mormacmar, Rio de Janeiro
RESIN, SYNTH—2 pkgs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
RUBBER COMPOUNDING AGTS—4 pkgs, Noordam, Mjondalen
RUTILE—6 pkgs, Sarcoxie, London; 44 pkgs, Quaker City, Manchester
SILICA—200 pkgs, Sarcoxie, London
SOAP—(Sarcoxie) 600 pkgs, London; 301 pkgs, Hull
SODA, HYDROSULFITE—2 pkgs, Noordam, Oslo; 4 dms, Gran, Oporto
SOLVENT—82 dms, Tana, Buenos Aires
SURFACER, LIQ—3 ctns, Mormacmar, Rio de Janeiro; 2 ctns, 1 kit, Gran, Oporto
TRIMETHYLAMINE—5 pkgs, Manchester Exporter, Huddersfield
VARNISH—3 kits, Mormacmar, Rio de Janeiro
WATERPROOFING MATERIAL—1 pkg, Sarcoxie, London
ZINC TUNGSTATE—1 pkg, Quaker City, Liverpool

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Arena, February 25; Aryan, February 25; Athene, February 24; Benedick, February 21; Chester Valley, February 24; Delvalle, February 17; Fern, February 24; Jotunfjell, February 21; Genevieve Lykes, February 18; Germania, February 23; Good Gulf, February 23; Hanover, February 23; Roussilon, February 23; Solitaire, February 24

ASPHALT—(Germania) 177 dms, 2 bbls, Amsterdam; 620 dms, Antwerp; 6 bbls, 20 cs, Athene, Pernambuco; 15 dms, 2 bxs, Aryan, Puerto Barrios
LIQUID—(Delvalle) 7 bxs, Rio de Janeiro; 2 bxs, Santos
PETROLEUM—(Genevieve Lykes) 150 dms, San Pedro de Macoris; 50 dms, Mayaguez; 100 dms, Ponce
SOLID—(Delvalle) 2 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,455 dms, Santos
GASOLINE—(Jotunfjell) 16,155 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 78,969 bbls, Santos; 10,142 bbls, Santos-Rio de Janeiro; (Germania) 38,123 bbls, Amsterdam; 28,743 bbls, Antwerp; 14,733 bbls Liverpool; (Athene) 12,629 bbls, Pernambuco; 27,513 bbls, Santos; 100 dms, Chester Valley, Tumaco; 24,701 bbls, 1,000 cs, Aryan, Puerto Barrios
GREASE, LUBRIC—(Delvalle) 71 bbls, 137 dms, 85 kgs, 67 crts, 311 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 19 cs, 9 crts, Santos; 8 dms, Montevideo; 25 cs, Genevieve Lykes, San Juan; (Germania) 680 dms, 554 cs, Amsterdam; 80 bbls, 252 dms, 31 cs, Antwerp; 70 bbls, 10 half bbls, 135 dms, Solitaire, Rouen; 159 cs, 15 crts, 3 bbls, 40 dms, Athene, Pernambuco; (Chester Valley) 50 dms, 20 cs, Callao; 54 dms, 32 cs, 4 crts, Mollendo; 25 dms, Uyuni; 24 dms, Aryan, Puerto Barrios; 59 bbls, Hanover, Genoa
KEROSENE—5 dms, Delvalle, Montevideo; 11,642 bbls, 2 dms, Germania, Amsterdam; 11,729 bbls, Athene, Pernambuco; 67,746 bbls, Arena, Rotterdam; 5,000 cs, Aryan, Puerto Barrios
LUBRICANTS—800 dms, Delvalle, Santos
OIL, DIESEL—(Germania) 4,510 bbls, Amsterdam; 7,004 bbls, Liverpool; 3,906 bbls, Athene, Santos; 800 dms, Aryan, Puerto Barrios
FUEL—62,319 bbls, Ferm, Cardiff-River Medday-River Thames
GAS—49,161 bbls, Good Gulf, Antwerp
LUBRICATING—(Delvalle) 807 dms, 1,339 cs, 26 crts, Rio de Janeiro; 376 dms, 34 cs, Santos; 95 dms, 188 cs, Montevideo; 27,691 bbls, 616 dms, Good Gulf, Antwerp; (Germania) 105 bbls, 334 dms, 699 cs, Amsterdam; 34 dms, Antwerp; (Hanover) 10 dms, Genoa; 66 bbls, 5 dms, 9 half bbls, Naples; 81 bbls, 22 dms, Venice; (Solitaire) 7,696 bbls, Dagenham; 9,519 bbls, Manchester; 11,881 bbls, 104 dms, 1 cs, Rouen; 356 dms, 1,239 cs, Athene, Pernambuco; 192 dms, 23 cs, 4 cs, Aryan, Puerto Barrios
LUBRICATING, BLACK—(Hanover) 110 bbls, 120 dms, Genoa; 20 dms, Naples; 20 dms, Venice
LUBRICATING, PALE—5 dms, 25 cs, Genevieve Lyes, San Juan; 843 bbls, 140 dms, Hanover, Genoa; (Chester Valley) 120 dms, La Guaira; 150 dms, Callao; 171 dms, 127 cs, Mollendo
PARAFFIN—100 cs, Delvalle, Rio de Janeiro; 1,294 bgs, Hanover, Genoa
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—77,458 bbls, Benedick, Bordeaux; 97,950 bbls, Roussillon, Bordeaux

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

Ariston, February 20; Cairnvalona, February 15; City of San Francisco, February 17; Columbia, February 16; Eurybates, February 21; Genyo, February 15; Hardanger, February 16; Hoegh Silverstar, February 17; Kunikawa, February 16; Loch Monar, February 21; Moveria, February 17; Nanman, February 17; Otowasan, February 18; President Garfield, February 17; Silverbelle, February 15; Steel Age, February 21; Toho, February 18; Vancouver, February 15; Wisconsin, February 16

ACID, BENZOIC—1 kg, President Garfield, Manila
MURIATIC, HYDROCHLORIC—2 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong
TARTARIC—10 kgs, President Garfield, Manila
AMMONIA, ANHYD—55 cyls, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
PHOSPHATE—48 sks, President Garfield, Manila
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—3 pkgs, Eurybates, Manila
ASPHALT—304 dms, Silverbelle, Capetown; 889 bbls, City of San Francisco, Balboa; (Hoegh Silverstar) 12 dms Al Khobar; 2,386 dms, Saigon; (President Garfield) 1,903 dms, Singapore; 65 dms, Colombo; 1,867 dms, Manila; 1,573 bbls, Bangkok
GILSONITE — 93 sks, President Garfield, Osaka
BITUMEN, MINERAL—311 bbls, Steel Age, England
BIOLOGICALS—1 cs, Vancouver, Vancouver; 2 cs, President Garfield, Bais Central
BLEACH, WOOD—1 cs, Silverbelle, Capetown
BLEACHING POWDER—15 dms, President Garfield, Hongkong
BLUE VITRIOL—200 cs, President Garfield, Manila
BUTTERMILK, DRD—20 bbls, President Garfield, Manila
BUTYL ACETATE—10 pls, Silverbelle, Capetown
CARAWAY SEED—1 cs, President Garfield, Al Khobar
CATGUT—7 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong
CEMENT, ROOF—(Silverbelle) 60 pls, 10 cs, Port Elizabeth; 6 cs, Lourenco Marques; 1 dm, Capetown; 2 cs, Durban; 110 cs, President Garfield, Manila
VULCANIZING—10 cs, Silverbelle, Capetown
CHARCOAL—1 kg, 1 sk, President Garfield, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—(President Garfield) 20 dms, 1 kg, Manila; 47 cs, 9 kgs, Hongkong; 13 pkgs, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
CHLOROFORM—12 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong
CLEANER—(Silverbelle) 10 cs, Capetown-Lourenco Marques; 2 dms, Lourenco Marques; (President Garfield) 2 bbls, 1 cs, Mong Kok; 5 cs, Bangkok; 2 cs, Hardanger, Arica; 1 cs, Loch Monar, Tolima
COCOA CAKE—170 pkgs, Loch Monar, Holland
COLOR, DRY—59 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar; 131 cs, 65 pls, President Garfield, Colombo
CREAM TARTAR—1 cs, Wisconsin, Venezuela
DENTIFRICES—(President Garfield) 35 cs, Singapore; 20 cs, Padang; 1 cs, Hongkong
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH — (Silverbelle) 44 sks, Capetown; 22 sks, East London; 89 sks, Port Elizabeth; 448 sks, Durban
DISINFECTANT—3 dms, President Garfield, Hongkong
DRESSING, SHOE—1 cs, Loch Monar, Tolima
ETHYL FORMATE—1 dm, Silverbelle, Capetown
FLY SPRAY—10 cs, Silverbelle, Capetown-Lourenco Marques
GASOLINE—2,600 bbls, Genyo, Tsurumi; 250 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila; 700 dms, Nanman, Kobe; (Loch Monar) 3 dms, England; 2 dms, Holland
CASING-HEAD—5,100 bbls, Toho, Tokuyama; 3,190 bbls, Otowasan, Tokuyama
GARDEN SPRAY—5 cs, President Garfield, Singapore
GLUCOSE—(President Garfield) 11 cs, Hongkong; 1 dm, Al Khobar
GLYCERIN—(President Garfield) 3 cs, Hongkong; 240 cs, Manila
GREASE, LUBRIC—(City of San Francisco) 12 pls, Balboa; 38 bbls, 5 pls, Panama; (Hoegh Silverstar) 40 dms, Saigon; 310 dms, 50 cs, 28 pls, Al Khobar; 10 dms, President Garfield, Singapore
HOPS—3 bls, Kunikawa, Colombia; 6 bls, President Garfield, Bangalore
INK, MARKING—1 cs, Silverbelle, Capetown
PRINTING—5 dms, President Garfield, Singapore
WRITING—24 cs, President Garfield, Manila
INSECTICIDE—(President Garfield) 102 cs, Singapore; 2 cs, Hongkong
KELP—67 sks, President Garfield, Hongkong
LACQUER—(Silverbelle) 44 cs, Capetown; 11 cs, 3 pls, East London; 155 cs, Port Elizabeth; 37 cs, 48 pls, Durban
THINNER—(Silverbelle) 105 pls, Capetown; 7 dms, 60 pls, 3 cs, East London; 29 dms, 86 pls, Port Elizabeth; 8 dms, 18 pls, Beira; 39 dms, 64 pls, 18 kgs, Durban; 1 dm, Johannesburg
LEAD, RED—(Hoegh Silverstar) 75 kgs, Bandjermasin; 200 kgs, Manila
WHITE—1 dm, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar
WHITE, IN OIL—400 kgs, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
LITHARGE—22 bbls, 2 kgs, Silverbelle, Durban; 15 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila; 9 dms, Eurybates, Manila
LUBRICANT—1 cs, Hoegh Silverstar, Ahwaz
MEDICINAL PREPS—24 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong
MILK POWDER—10 bbls, President Garfield, Manila
MINERAL SPTS—800 dms, Hardanger, Chile
MOLYBDENUM CONC—108 dms, President Garfield, Yokohama
NAPHTHA—1 dm, Hardanger, Chile
OIL, COCONUT—12 dms, City of San Francisco, Havana
COTTONSEED—50 dms, President Garfield, Zamboanga
DIESEL—1,462 bbls, Hoegh Silverstar, Saigon; (Ariston) 27,362 bbls, Kawasaki; 52,620 bbls, Moji
FISH—18 dms, Cairnvalona, Liverpool
FUEL—22,967 bbls, Ariston, Kawasaki
GAS—7,137 bbls, Hoegh Silverstar, Opon
LINSEED—2 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar
LUBRICATING—(Silverbelle) 110 dms, 126 cs, Durban; 25 dms, Capetown-Lourenco Marques; 20 dms, 1 cs, Capetown; 26 dms, Mossel Bay; 86 dms, 10 cs, East London; 20 dms, 20 cs, Port Elizabeth; 5 dms, 20 cs, Mombasa; 65 dms, 150 cs, Lourenco Marques; 75 dms, Beira; 2 dms, Cairnvalona, London; 10 bbls, 10 pls, City of San Francisco, Panama; (Hoegh Silverstar) 400 dms, Saigon; 957 dms, Al Khobar; 60 dms, Singapore; 5 dms, Penang; 10 dms, Colombo; 740 dms, Madras; 1,300 dms, 3 cs, Karachi; 385 dms, Bombay; 60 dms, Sourabaya-Batavia; (President Garfield) 4 cs, Manila; 118 dms, 2 cs, Singapore; 5 cs, Hongkong; 200 dms, Bombay
VEGETABLE—5 dms, Hardanger, Chile
PAINT—(Silverbelle) 10 cs, Capetown; 15 pls, 46 cs, Port Elizabeth; 6 pls, Lourenco Marques; 3 dms, 32 cs, 10 pls, East London; 75 pls, 117 cs, Durban; 70 cs, City of San Francisco, Panama; (Hoegh Silverstar) 7 pls, 64 cs, Singapore; 2 cs, Al Khobar; 132 cs, 55 kgs, 10 dms, Manila; 8 cs, 2 dms, President Garfield, Colombo; 5 cs, Eurybates, Manila; 40 pls, Loch Monar, Chile
ASPHALT—26 cs, President Garfield, Manila
CEMENT—6 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar
DRIER—1 cs, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar
PASTE—1 cs, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar; 5 kgs, President Garfield, Tokyo
PREPARED—144 pls, 11 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar
REMOVER—2 cs, Silverbelle, Durban
THINNER—3 cs, 10 pls, Silverbelle, Capetown; 10 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
PASTE, LABEL—8 sks, Silverbelle, Capetown
ADHESIVE—2 cs, Eurybates, Manila
PETROLATUM—15 dms, President Garfield, Hongkong
PETROLEUM—5 dms, Silverbelle, Capetown; (Hoegh Silverstar) 65 cs, Madras; 2 dms, Al Khobar
CRUDE—21,500 bbls, Genyo, Tsurumi; 80,500 bbls, Toho, Tokuyama; 73,068 bbls, Otowasan, Tokuyama
POLISH—(Silverbelle) 11 cs, 2 pls, Port Elizabeth; 2 cs, 4 dms, Capetown; 1 cs, Dareesalaam; 1 cs, Mombasa; 2 dms, 2 cs, Tanga; 1 cs, Loch Monar, Colombia; 13 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong; 5 cs, Eurybates, Manila; 1 cs, Hardanger, Arica; 1 cs, Hoegh Silverstar, Medan
POPPYSEED — 1 cs, President Garfield, Al Khobar
POTASH XANTHATE—200 dms, Silverbelle, N'dola; 16 dms, Wisconsin, Bolivia; 39 dms, Hardanger, Chile
PUTTY—(Silverbelle) 8 cs, Capetown; 3 cs, East London; 1 cs, Port Elizabeth
SALT—16,534,650 lbs, Columbia, Japan; (Nanman) 4,012,409 lbs, Yokohama; 11,334,232 lbs, Osaka; 125 sks, President Garfield, Manila
SARDINE MEAL—300 sks, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
SOAP—2 cs, Hardanger, Arica; 2 cs, Loch Monar, Colombia
LAUNDRY—2 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong
LIQUID—1 cs, President Garfield, Singapore
PUMICE—28 cs, President Garfield, Al Khobar
TOILET—20 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong
SODA ASH—26 bbls, 80 sks, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
BENZOATE — 1 keg, President Garfield, Manila
PEROXIDE—2 cs, Hardanger, Chile
SILICATE—2 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
SOLVENT, DRAIN-PIPE—4 cs, Hardanger, Arica
SULPHUR—14 sks, Wisconsin, Salvador; 49 bbls, 60 sks, President Garfield, Manila
THYME—1 cs, Wisconsin, Venezuela
TOILET PREPS—3 cs, Wisconsin, Panama; (Hoegh Silverstar) 5 cs, Sourabaya; 10 cs, Manila; 1 cs, Bombay; 40 cs, Moveria, London; (President Garfield) 9 pkgs, Syria; 80 cs, Manila
TURPENTINE — 4 cs, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar
VARNISH—12 cs, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
REMOVER—14 cs, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
WAX, POLISHING—5 cs, President Garfield, Singapore
ZINC DUST — 500 dms, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Athens, February 25; Kattegat, February 28; Mito, February 28; Neptuno, March 3; Schoharie, February 21; Silverlarch, February 22; Silverteak, February 27; Tauras, February 27

CLAY—5,600 bgs, Schoharie, Manchester; (Kattegat) 380 bgs, Hamburg; 220 bgs, Rotterdam
COTTON LINTERS—(Schoharie) 70 bls, Liverpool; 23 bls, Manchester; 79 bls, Hamburg; 68 bls, Kattegat, Hamburg
FULLER'S EARTH—(Tauras) 480 bgs, Aarhus; 560 bgs, Gdynia
OIL, PINE—(Tauras) 5 dms, Oslo; 25 dms, Stockholm
ROSIN, GUM—(Schoharie) 66 bbls, Liverpool; 50 bbls, Manchester; (Silverlash) 13 bbls, Capetown; 20 bbls, East London; (City of Athens) 125 bbls, Shanghai; 100 bbls, Dairen; 25 dms, Hongkong; 200 dms, Shanghai; (Taurus) 68 dms, 1,057 bbls, Oslo; 35 bbls, Bergen; 750 bbls, Gothenburg; 175 bbls, Copenhagen; (Kattegat) 875 bbls, London; 25 bbls, Hull; 2,061 bbls, Hamburg; 363 bbls, Newcastle; 200 bbls, Aberdeen; 717 bbls, Rotterdam; 400 bbls, Neptuno, Havana
LIQUID—208 dms, Mito, Calcutta
PITCH—25 bbls, Neptuno, Havana
SIZE, DRY—(Tauras) 920 bgs, Helsingfors; 224 bgs, Memel
WOOD—(Tauras) 23 dms, Bergen; 68 dms, Drammen; 50 dms, Gothenburg; 90 bbls, Gdynia; 115 dms, Helsingfors; 130 bbls, Prague
TURPENTINE, GUM—30 bbls, Schoharie, Manchester; (Silverash) 4 dms, Capetown; 40 cs, Port Elizabeth; 6 dms, East London; 40 cs, Durban; (Tauras) 95 bbls, 50 dms, Oslo; 10 bbls, Bergen; 10 bbls, Stavanger; 25 bbls, 25 dms, Gothenburg; 100 dms, Malmo; 60 bbls, Gdynia; 5 dms, Mito, Alexandria; 400 bbls, Kattegat, London; 6 dms, Neptuno, Havana
WOOD—(Tauras) 5 dms, Oslo; 5 dms, Copenhagen

Tampa Exports

Clearance Date

General Tosta, February 25

GAS—1 dm, General Tosta, Belize
GASOLINE—6 dms, General Tosta, Belize
LEAD, RED—1 pl, General Tosta, Belize
SEAM COMP—3 pls, General Tosta, Belize
WHITING—1 bg, General Tosta, Belize

Coastwise Shipments

Galveston Coast Trade

SULPHUR—(W R Keever) 800 tons, Oakland; 500 tons, Vancouver; 800 tons, Bellingham; 1,100 tons, Dupont; 1,600 tons, Portland, Ore

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—5,932 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 81,493 bbls, Huguenot, San Francisco; 10,894 bbls, Tejon, Seattle; 4,069 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 16,900 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 54,088 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 31,858 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Richmond; 25,000 bbls, Warwick, Oleum
OIL, DIESEL—15,793 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 1,470 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 2,209 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 21,894 bbls, Mojave, Seattle
FUEL—54,493 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 7,389 bbls, James Griffiths, Seattle; 2,431 bbls, Coast Banker, Portland; 47,300 bbls, Torres, Portland; 52,803 bbls, Tejon, Seattle; 11,500 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 5,796 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 1,800 bbls, Scotia, Eureka; 62,000 bbls, Lebec, Bayonne
FURNACE—6,035 bbls, Tejon, Seattle; 5,482 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Richmond

New Orleans Coast Trade

SODA CYANIDE—263 dms, Hanover, Galveston

Cargo Ship Arrivals

March 4 to March 17

New York

Alabaman	Portland*	Mar 16
Amazone	Maracaibo	Mar 13
American Importer	Manchester*	Mar 8
American Merchant	London*	Mar 9
American Robin	Seattle*	Mar 10
Andania	Liverpool*	Mar 8
Antigua	Puerto Barrios*	Mar 9
Argentina	Buenos Aires*	Mar 6
Augsburg	Bremen*	Mar 6
Ayuruoca	Santos*	Mar 6
Bassano	Hull*	Mar 10
Batory	Gdynia*	Mar 10
Bidevind	Manila*	Mar 16
Black Condor	Rotterdam*	Mar 10
Black Eagle	Rotterdam*	Mar 6
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	Mar 14
Black Tern	Rotterdam*	Mar 6
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Mar 13
Boston City	Fowey*	Mar 15
Braheholm	Gefle*	Mar 7
Calypso	Maracaibo*	Mar 6
Caledonia	Glasgow*	Mar 12
California	Antarctic Whaling Grounds	Mar 14
Carolina Thorden	Kotka	Mar 6
Castilla	Puerto Barrios*	Mar 12
Challenger	Mombasa*	Mar 14
Chiriqui	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 9
City of Hereford	Calcutta*	Mar 16
City of Norfolk	San Francisco*	Mar 13
City of San Francisco	San Francisco*	Mar 6
Coamo	Trujillo*	Mar 6
Collamer	Dunkirk*	Mar 13
Cristobal	Cristobal*	Mar 13
Dorothy Luckenbach	Seattle*	Mar 11
Drottninghoim	Gothenburg*	Mar 16
Eli	Hudiksvall*	Mar 13
Excello	Tunis*	Mar 9
Exmoor	Oran*	Mar 15
Exeter	Beirut*	Mar 15
Felix Taussig	Seattle*	Mar 11
Fort Amherst	St John's	Mar 8
Frida	Iquique	Mar 15
Getuyo	Yokohama*	Mar 17
Giulia	Genoa*	Mar 6
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	Mar 6
Harpoon	Seattle*	Mar 6
Henri Jaspar	Antwerp	Mar 10
Herman Frasch	Seattle*	Mar 7
Invella	Buenos Aires*	Mar 10
Irona	Puerto Barrios*	Mar 6
Jamaica	Havana*	Mar 12
Kenmar	Warrenton	Mar 15
Kota Tjandi	Macassar*	Mar 7
Lancastria	Liverpool*	Mar 12
Losmar	Vancouver*	Mar 13
Luna	Maracaibo*	Mar 13
Maristella	Trieste*	Mar 17
Maria	Trieste*	Mar 12
Marwarri	Calcutta*	Mar 9
Medea	Maracaibo	Mar 10
Mexican	Tacoma*	Mar 15
Minnesotan	Portland*	Mar 10
Mormacrio	Buenos Aires*	Mar 10
Mormacsun	Hungo*	Mar 8
Nerissa	Trinidad*	Mar 11
New Brooklyn	Accra*	Mar 8
Nordfarer	Santos*	Mar 10
Northern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Mar 15
Nosiro	Shanghai*	Mar 6
Oregon	Antwerp*	Mar 7
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	Mar 12
Otho	Lagos*	Mar 16
Pacific	Portland	Mar 14
Paris	Havre*	Mar 8
Pennland	Antwerp*	Mar 8
Peter Maersk	Manila*	Mar 12
Phemius	Hongkong*	Mar 15
Ponce	La Romana*	Mar 13
Port Montreal	Adelaide*	Mar 13
President Harding	Hamburg*	Mar 11
President Harrison	Honolulu*	Mar 14
Puerto Rico	Ponce*	Mar 8
Queen Mary	Southampton*	Mar 9
Ragnhild	Antwerp*	Mar 13
Ravnaas	Diamente	Mar 16
Rosario	San Juan	Mar 13
St Louis	Hamburg*	Mar 12
San Raphael	Seattle*	Mar 8
Santa Lucia	San Antonio*	Mar 7
Santa Paula	Curacao*	Mar 6
Scanyork	Copenhagen	Mar 9

Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Mar 7
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Mar 14
Sidney M Hautman	Seattle*	Mar 13
Silversandal	Shanghai*	Mar 11
Skramstad	Iloilo*	Mar 11
Steel Exporter	Honolulu*	Mar 10
Steel Scientist	Batavia*	Mar 16
Texas Ranger	Houston*	Mar 7
Texas Trader	Houston*	Mar 14
Tosan	Yokohama*	Mar 10
Tunaholm	Kotka*	Mar 11
Uruguayo	Buenos Aires*	Mar 8
Veendam	Rotterdam*	Mar 7
Vermont	Portland*	Mar 17
Washington	San Francisco*	Mar 14
West Kebar	Matadi*	Mar 16
Yorkmar	San Pedro*	Mar 6
Zaandam	Rotterdam	Mar 13

* And other ports

Recent Charters

FLAXSEED—8,800 tons, S S Geo M Livanos, Karachi-Marmagoa to L H A R, 24s 9d; Liverpool, 25s; March

PETROLEUM—4,069 tons, S S Validemosa, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 9s; option Gulf loading, 11s; April

4,728 tons, S S Larry Doheny, light crude, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 14½c barrel; March

5,560 tons, S S Inversuir, clean, Gulf to United Kingdom, Continent, 10s 3d; April

3,206 tons, S S Lincoln Ellsworth, dirty, Trinidad to Trieste, 13s 6d; April

5,651 tons, S S Brunswick, dirty, Gulf to France, 9s 6d; April

1,352 tons, S S Mendocino, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 8s 9d; April

5,882 tons, S S Thorsholm, dirty, California to Japan

5,556 tons, S S Inverliffy, clean, Gulf to East Mediterranean, 11s; April-May

5,397 tons, S S John Knudsen, dirty, Aruba to West Italy, 10s; April 1-15

4,489 tons, S S Hidlefjord, clean, twelve months transatlantic trade, prompt delivery; Anglo-Saxon

—— tons, S S Solfonn, dirty, Trinidad to Montreal, 19¼c a barrel; April

SODA NITRATE — 1,674 tons, S S Boreas, Hopewell, Va, to Rotterdam, Delfzijl; March

9,000 tons, S S Grayburn, three Winter seasons, 1940, 1941, 1942, trade; $1

9,000 tons, S S Lerwick, delivery and redelivery U S A three Winter seasons, 1940, 1941, 1942, trade; $1

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ended March 8

Cod oil, 350 drums; restricted use.

Eucalyptus oil, Formosan, 5 drums; restricted use.

Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims; new drug.

Medicinal preparations, 1 case; new drug.

Medicinal preparations, 8 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Nutmegs, 1,007 bags; restricted use.

Nutmegs, 5 bags; moldy.

Oil, clove, 8 futs; not U.S.P.

Oil, olive, 5 cases; no quantity of contents statement.

Stramonium leaves, 788 bales; not U.S.P.

Baltimore

Week Ended March 8

Codliver oil, poultry, 240 drums; false and misleading statements.

Medicinal preparation, 1 box; false therapeutic claims.

Boston

Week Ended March 8

Cocoa, 131 bags; moldy.

Denver

Week Ended March 2

Insecticide, 400 pounds; no ingredient statement; false and misleading statements.

Los Angeles

Week Ended March 2

Medicinal preparations, 112 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Sesame paste, 25 cases; false and misleading statements.

Philadelphia

Week Ended March 8

Medicinal preparation, 1 package; false therapeutic claims; new drug.

San Francisco

Week Ended March 2

Medicinal preparations, 40 pieces; false therapeutic claims; alcohol not declared.

Medicinal preparations, 1 piece; new drug.

Seattle

Week Ended March 2

Medicinal preparations, 7 pieces; new drugs.

L. A. Engelhart Retires

Laurence A. Engelhart, identified with the custom house brokerage business for forty-eight years, has retired from P. H. Petry & Co., this city. Mr. Engelhart joined the Petry organization in 1895, after having started with John A. McSorley & Son four years' previously. He subsequently became a member of the firm. Mr. Engelhart plans to make his residence in Big Indian Lake, Catskill mountains, where he will operate a tourist camp.

Paints and Pigments

Production Statistics

The production of paints, pigments and varnishes and related products totaled $552,595,703 in 1937, as compared with $423,168,015 in 1935, according to figures from the Biennial Census of Manufactures, released by the Bureau of Census. Production in the paints, pigments and varnishes industry totalled $515,622,870 in 1937 as against $389,581,252 in 1935. Production by kind, quantity and value in 1937 as compared with 1935 follows:—

	1937.	1935.
Dry colors and pigments, total value	$117,199,750	$87,012,373
C. P. chrome yellows and oranges, total production, pounds	41,369,539	39,170,554
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	5,477,462	4,637,413
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	7,455,408	3,197,691
Value	$1,011,747	$434,407
Made for sale—		
Pounds	28,436,669	31,335,450
Value	$3,933,498	$2,961,861
C. P. iron blues (Prussian blue), total production, pounds	8,190,669	5,582,836
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	492,744	688,215
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	1,534,852	4,894,621
Value	$546,222	$1,742,069
Made for sale—		
Pounds	6,163,073	
Value	$2,188,230	
C. P. chrome greens, total production, pounds	10,851,649	7,959,753
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	1,328,170	1,215,384
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	1,779,500	1,460,074
Value	$386,088	$316,068
Made for sale—		
Pounds	7,743,979	5,284,295
Value	$1,773,775	$1,194,984
Reduced chrome greens, total production, pounds	7,538,791	7,634,224
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	805,071	518,791
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	770,549	462,024
Value	$65,763	$38,943
Made for sale—		
Pounds	5,963,171	6,653,409
Value	$542,632	$559,747
C. P. para toners, total production, pounds	1,491,808	1,180,875
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	99,210	170,922
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	260,781	60,047
Value	$193,869	$41,592
Made for sale—		
Pounds	1,131,817	949,906
Value	$849,381	$679,925
C. P. lithol toners, total production, pounds	3,093,298	2,259,463
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	407,296	330,872
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	214,820	40,116
Value	$157,844	$23,589
Made for sale—		
Pounds	2,471,182	1,888,475
Value	$1,651,544	$1,115,853
C. P. toluidine toners, total production, pounds	1,098,425	760,169
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	169,616	69,050
Made for sale and for interplant transfers—		
Pounds	928,809	691,119
Value	$1,172,422	$925,483
Eosine and phloxine toners—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	457,377	
Vaue	$530,226	
Lake-red C. toners—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	404,432	
Value	$401,423	
Hansa-yellow toners—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	217,314	[1]
Value	$281,556	
Methyl-violet toners—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	214,363	
Value	$206,301	
Lethol-rubine toners—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	109,109	
Value	$119,982	
All other red toners, total production, pounds	560,614	677,945
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	25,873	41,222
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	140,885	636,723
Value	$276,922	$906,877
Made for sale—		
Pounds	393,856	
Value	$441,921	
All other toners—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	342,231	233,976
Value	$658,400	$252,443
Phosphotungstic-acid toners, total value	$1,370,478	$900,040
Blue, total production, pounds	185,270	122,471
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	12,391	11,065
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	172,879	111,406
Value	$579,200	$388,204
Green, total production, pounds	150,507	71,681
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	8,801	5,593
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	141,706	66,088
Value	$359,114	$166,110
Purple, total production, pounds	145,847	95,671
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	20,821	19,660
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	24,172	
Value	$37,840	
Made for sale—		76,011
Pounds	100,854	$124,944
Value	$177,679	
All other—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	148,288	108,524
Value	$216,645	$220,782
All reduced organic reds, total production, pounds	1,178,047	2,550,134
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	101,110	111,160
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	228,551	242,844
Value	$41,347	$90,131
Made for sale—		
Pounds	848,386	2,196,121
Value	$248,813	$784,417
All other reduced organic toners—		
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	543,495	
Value	$229,574	
Other reduced inorganic toners, total production, pounds	1,175,407	
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	87,895	[2]
Interplant transfers—		
Pounds	55,126	
Value	$7,118	
Made for sale—		
Pounds	1,032,386	
Value	$135,760	
All phosphotungstic acid lakes, total production, pounds	692,412	[3]
Made and consumed in same establishments, pounds	10,985	[4]
Made for sale and for interplant transfer—		
Pounds	681,427	322,719
Value	$566,987	$299,531

Paints

Paints in paste form—		
Total pounds	269,826,849	256,715,183
Total value	$28,540,716	$23,267,858
White lead in oil, pure—		
Pounds	137,270,304	169,629,876
Value	$14,151,510	$12,937,249
Combination or graded whites—		
Pounds	60,138,990	25,488,274
Value	$5,266,312	$2,357,265
Red lead in oil—		
Pounds	4,505,341	3,428,497
Value	$538,056	$306,023
Zinc oxide in oil—		
Pounds	6,320,816	1,246,833
Value	$603,535	$143,819
Colors in oil—		
Pounds	22,680,448	19,931,818
Value	$3,947,462	$3,707,026
Colors in japan—		
Pounds	1,863,757	1,294,393
Value	$515,039	$374,332
Other paste paints—		
Pounds	37,047,193	35,695,492
Value	$3,518,802	$3,442,144
Ready-mixed and semi-paste paints—		
Total gallons	110,393,624	90,644,675
Total value	$163,580,237	$129,167,748
Paints in oil, ready-mixes—		
Gallons	47,880,576	39,638,154
Value	$79,318,969	$63,479,674
Undercoatings and primers—		
Gallons	12,274,336	8,669,143
Value	$14,828,425	$10,178,960
Wall paints and mill whites, flat or glass—		
Gallons	26,336,967	21,461,070
Value	$38,166,221	$30,281,627
Stains (not varnish stains)—		
Gallons	3,877,926	3,077,151
Value	$4,153,098	$3,308,561
Other ready-mixed and semipaste paints—		
Gallons	20,023,819	17,799,157
Value	$27,113,524	$21,918,926

[1] Not called for separately on schedule for 1935. Value included in part under "All other red toners" and in part under "All other toners."
[2] Included in "All reduced organic reds."
[3] Data incomplete.
[4] No interplant transfer reported in 1935.
[5] Not called for separately on schedule. Included in "All other" coaltar color lakes.
[6] Not called for on schedule in 1937. Quantity and value distributed in other items.
[7] Included in "Other mineral colors."
[8] Includes zinc sulphide, barytes, and mortor colors.
[9] Includes aluminum powders not mentioned in note 8.

(To be continued)

American Cyanamid Company sold its interest in Dillon-Klipstein, Ltd., Canadian chemical distributor during 1938, to Harrison & Crosfield, Ltd., which under its new ownership will continue as the Canadian outlet for certain products of the American Cyanamid Company.

Current Market Quotations

Zinc—Zirconium

—Continued from page 21

Zinc, oxide, pigment, leaded, 35%, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼ - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼ - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼ - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½ - —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0606 - —
Pac. cst.	lb.	.0612 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0631 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656 - —
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼ - .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼ - .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½ - .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½ - .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾ - .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾ - .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼ - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼ - —
green seal, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½ - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½ - —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾ - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾ - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾ - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾ - —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 - —
import, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.12 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	.10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse.,	lb.	.11 - .13½
USP, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06¼ - —
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.22 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., otns., c.l.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.	lb.	.22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.23 - —
U.S.P., bbls.	lb.	.21 - .25
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.75 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.90 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.05 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.25 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.25 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.10 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.07¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼ - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾ - —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .30
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½ - —
ex whse., Pac. ct.	lb.	.05½ - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works	lb.	1.50 - 2.00

Synthetic Resin- and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the March 6 issue; the next printing will be in the April 3 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 35.

Chaplain & Bibbo, manufacturers' agent and importer, has removed to 75 West street, this city. Telephone: Bowling Green 9-5636.

Chemical & Pigment Company, Inc., an affiliate of the American Zirconium Corporation, Baltimore, is erecting a two-story brick and concrete building for an extension of its facilities. The structure is to be 34 by 55 feet.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

LONDON EXPORTERS invite communication from brokerage or commission firm able to develop sales cresylic acid, coaltar chemicals, lanoline, wool grease, stearic acid, etc. BOX 306, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OLD ESTABLISHED firm which has been successful in marketing by-products is interested in hearing from reliable concerns who are desirous of finding an outlet for their surplus products. BOX 311, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ESTABLISHED CINCINNATI firm covering part of Ohio and Louisville, Kentucky, would be interested in representing producers of raw materials used in the paint, varnish, lacquer, ink, paper, soap or other industries. BOX 324, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

CONSOLIDATED OFFERS — Ten No. 3 Rotex sifters, motor driven; two 24-inch Mikro pulverizers; twelve vacuum dryers, shelf and rotary type; nine W. & P. mixers; five Sweetland filters; twenty plate type filter presses; thirty centrifugal machines; miscellaneous; rotary dryers, pulverizers, jacketed kettles, etc. Send for complete listing. We buy and sell from a single item to a complete plant. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixer, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers, Storms-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street, SPring 7-8955.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—175- or 200-gallon lead and paste mixer, standard grade. Send full particulars to Box E, Franklin station, Baltimore, Md.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, two story, 10,000 sq. ft., main floor concrete, light on four sides, high pressure boiler, yard, unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near subway. Sale or lease—bargain. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, Cortlandt 7-9377.

Materials Offered

WE HAVE available 4 carloads of cocoa shells every month and are prepared to contract for a period of 6 months. Which factory would be interested? BOX 315, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

DESIRE TO PURCHASE disposal stocks of paints, oils, varnishes, industrial chemicals, dry colors, automotive synthetics or lacquers, associated sundries. King Paint Co., 3722 Union street, Flushing, N. Y. INdependence 3-7126.

Partner Wanted

OLD ESTABLISHED sales organization experienced in chemical line would like to connect with party having $5,000.00 for investment in manufacturing proposition and also contribute service. We will invest equal cash and services. BOX 319, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Plants Offered

PAINT PLANT now operating, fully equipped to manufacture gloss, flat, enamel, colors in oil, floor paint, house paint. Rental $70.00. Due to expansion will sacrifice $1,500.00. Terms to suit purchaser. BOX 317, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PAINT COST accountant—10 years' experience, including supervision standard cost system for paints, varnishes, lacquers, dry colors. Industrial and merchant lines. Age 32. Moderate salary ideas. Location immaterial. Currently employed. BOX 308, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

TABLET and effervescent salt specialist, many years experience in special formula and standard pharmaceutical lines, formulating, granulating, compressing and coating. Competent to take entire charge of large plant. BOX 310, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

VARNISH MAKER, energetic, practical, desires connection with a reliable concern. Anything considered. BOX 316, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SECRETARY — Male, age 26, graduate chemical engineer 10 years' business experience as secretary, stenographer and cost clerk, wants permanent connection with chemical manufacturer. Opportunity is main consideration. BOX 320, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RESIN CHEMIST with paint experience background seeks opening with synthetic resin manufacturer or paint company manufacturing synthetic varnish resins. Complete line including alkyds, phenolics, estergum and urea-formaldehyde resins. Capable of plant production and laboratory research. BOX 321, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST EXECUTIVE is available for position offering scope in very progressive organization. Background of factory operation, technical development and sales promotion, with largest scale organizations. Could link research with sales or assist management of medium-sized chemical, varnish, color or printing ink company. Foreign trade experience. Very successful record along all lines. BOX 323, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN — Paints, varnishes, colors, over 25 years selling experience with good following among leading jobbers, retail paint stores, parquet flooring manufacturers, metropolitan area, wishes to connect with first-class manufacturer—commission basis. BOX 322, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PAINT MAN: Twenty-two years experience in production and plant operating, desires position in same capacity. Best of references. Any location. Opportunity. BOX 318, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers — If you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

TRANSLATIONS of articles, patents, books from and into German, Russian and French executed intelligently, accurately, promptly by chemist and chemical engineer with excellent scientific and linguistic qualifications. Reasonable rates. Alexander Bogrow, 5936 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Services Wanted

CONNECTION WANTED with chemist, expert for the manufacture of universal indelible writing inks for industrial purposes in Cuba. Ricardo Valdes Izaguirre, San Carlos 222, Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Surplus Stock

BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also purchase complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. Walker 5-4250.

Varnish Fires

COMPLETE oil burning systems, specially adapted for varnish fires, tangential or central fired settings with "Carbofrax" domes or diffuser rings and pedestals carried in stock. Many years' experience in these installations. Otto Penzenstadler, BOX 48, Ridgewood Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Books You Can Use

Employment Procedure

Inspection Manuel.—By the Divison of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor. Loose-leaf, paper bound; 169 pages, 8 by 10½ inches. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office. 50c.

Primarily, this handbook was prepared for use as a guide for state labor inspectors to the most effective methods of administering labor laws and plant inspections. It was especially intended for use by inspectors in those states not having their own inspection manuals to enable the department or inspector to prepare a handbook or use such portions of this guide as may be suitable. However, since the method of operation of the labor inspector are of importance and interest of the manufacturer this volume may be used by the latter to secure a more comprehensive understanding of labor laws and their administration.

The various parts of the manual treat such subjects as: the role of the inspector, administrative instructions general inspection policies and practices; inspection of employment records and posters, general inspection procedure, evidence for prosecution purposes, and suggested report forms.

Soybean Industry

The Soybean Industry.—By A. A. Horvath. Cloth bound; 221 pages, 5¾ by 9 inches. New York: Chemical Publishing Company of New York. $4.

Here is a concise presentation of the characteristics, agriculture, shipping, storing, processing, and products of the soybean, written by one who has long served as an observer, research worker, and technologist in the industry. Its lucid manner of explanation makes it valuable to dealers and executives in the soybean industry as well as technical workers.

The production of soybean oil and its use industrially are stressed in the volume. However, discussions are also presented concerning soybean flour, the extraction and use of soybean phosphatides, and soybean proteins. Plastics and adhesive and sizing materials are treated in other chapters.

German Fat Plan

The German Fat Plan and Its Economic Setting. By Karl Brandt. Cloth; 344 pages, 6¼ by 9 inches. Food Research Institute, Stanford University, California. $3.

This volume discusses the economic aspects of the attempt made by the German government during the last seven years to stabilize its domestic markets for milk, dairy products, and edible oils and fats. The German fat-control plan was chosen for the specific topic of discussion since it is the only complete cartelization and price control of fats ever made on so elaborate and intensive a scale, totalitarian in scope.

Primarily the discussions pertain to the supply and conservation of the edible or higher grades of fatty materials. However, in the portion of the volume treating the potentialities of closing the "fat gap," the author presents information concerning the part played by industrial oleaginous materials in the program. Among the subjects discussed are soybeans and other oilseeds, whale oil expansion, and chemical possibilities in the production of substitute raw materials for processes now consuming important quantities of fats and oils.

Polishes and Dressings

Shoe Creams and Polishing Waxes. By Dr. J. Davidsohn and A. Davidsohn. Cloth; 142 pages, 6 by 8½ inches. New York: Chemical Publishing Company of New York. $4.

This work places at the disposal of the production man interested in shoe creams and waxes a small handbook which comprehensively presents theoretical and practical data concerning the raw materials in these fields and also contains a sufficient number of formulas to show the composition of the various types of dressings. Through its use difficulties in the selection of raw materials or in processes of manufacture may be avoided or, if already present, overcome.

Divided into two parts, the book in its first portion treats the raw materials for the wax foundation, the simple testing of waxes and allied substances, the alkaline raw materials, and solvents. The second portion of the volume is devoted to general information on the apparatus and manufacturing processes employed in making polishing compositions, and presents simple testing procedures for shoe creams and polishes. Numerous recipes for creams and waxes are contained in the latter part of the work.

Oil Industry Forming Quarter-Century Club

A new club for men who have been in the refining and marketing branches of the petroleum industry for twenty-five years or more is in the process of formation. As yet no name for the organization has been chosen. The purpose of the club is to create a closer alliance between the older men of the industry, both active and retired. Impetus was supplied at the last meeting of the American Petroleum Institute in Chicago, when men who attended noted the absence of large blocks of veteran oil men. A group of members delegated Richard A. Wotowitch of Cities Service Oil Company, this city, to start the ball rolling, which he did last November 28.

Application blanks have been sent to every oil company in the United States, and the individual companies shall decide who on their staffs are, or are not, eligible for membership. No estimate of the total number of expected applications could be made last week. To date, fifty-four memberships have been received from twenty-two different companies.

Present plans call for an annual dinner of the club to be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the A.P.I. Election of permanent officers, formation of a definite policy, and adoption of rules and by-laws will take place at the first dinner, to be held in Chicago in the Fall.

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Jefferson Lake Oil Asks $897,465 from State

New Orleans, La., March 9, 1939

Order to show cause why the State should not pay $897,465.72 to the Jefferson Lake Oil Company as payment of damages recovered by the State from the Jefferson Island Salt Mine Company, in a joint suit three years ago, was issued by District Judge Charles A. Holcombe to State Auditor L. B. Baynard and State Treasurer A. P. Tugwell on a writ of mandamus. The original suit, under which nearly $1,500,000 was paid to the State by the Jefferson Salt Company in 1936, involved the bed of Lake Peigneur, Iberia parish, which was under lease at the time to the Jefferson Lake Oil Company.

The judgment, rendered in favor of the State, which as lessor filed suit jointly with the oil company, called for payment for minerals allegedly taken from the lake bedding by the salt company. The check in payment for the damages, the suit states, was delivered to former State Treasurer Jess Cave by the former Attorney-General Gaston L. Porterie in 1936 with instructions to pay $897,465.72 to the Jefferson Lake Oil Company as their share of the damages recovered. Auditor Baynard and Treasurer Tugwell are cited to appear in district court in Baton Rouge March 13 at 10 a. m.

Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp..... 64
Alexander, Jerome..... 50
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp..... —
American Agricultural Chemical Co.... —
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 29
American Can Co..... 5
American Cyanamid & Chem. Corp.10, 11
American Flange & Mfg. Co., Inc..... —
American Potash & Chemical Corp..... —
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp..... —
Ansbacher Siegel Corp..... —
Apex Chemical Co., Inc..... —
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Corp. of N. Y. 44
Atlantic Refining Co..... —
Atlas Powder Co..... 43

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co..... 1
Barium & Chemicals, Inc..... 24
Barium Reduction Corp..... 24
Barnsdall Refining Corp..... 41
Barrett Company.....28, 55
Bemis Bro. Bag Co..... —
Benzol Products Co..... —
Bradley, A. J., Mfg. Co..... 37
Brode Corp., The..... 40
Brown, Leland, Laboratories..... 50
Bureau of Chemistry..... 50
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc..... 49

Calco Chemical Co..... —
California Chemical Co..... 2
California Fruit Growers Exchange.... 48
Calvert, Robert..... 50
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.... —
Carey, The Philip, Co..... —
Carpinello, M. J., Co..... 50
Casein Co. of America..... 38
Chambliss, Hardee..... 50
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc..... 64
Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp..... —
Church & Dwight Co..... 64
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co..... 45
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agents. —
Colman-Sewell Corp..... —
Colson Corp..... —
Colton, Arthur, Co..... 37
Columbia Alkali Co..... 27
Conewango Refining Co..... 20
Consumers Import Co., Inc..... 44
Continental Carbon Co.....32, 33
Cooper, Chas., & Co..... 44
Crown Oil Products Corp..... 40

Darling & Co..... —
Day Chemical Co..... 50
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co..... 39
Diamond Alkali Co..... 25
Dicalite Co..... —
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co..... 45
Dodge & Olcott Co..... 49
Doggett, Stanley, Inc..... —
Dow Chemical Co..... 38
Draper Mfg. Co..... —
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc..... —
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co.... 1, 26

Eastman Kodak Co..... —
Electrical Testing Laboratories..... 50
Electro Bleaching Gas Co..... —
Ellis-Foster Co..... 50
Emery Industries, Inc..... 39
European Oil & Chemical Trading Co., Inc. 24

Fezandie & Sperrle..... —
First Machinery Corp..... 62
Fluorine Products..... —
Food Research Laboratories, Inc..... 50
Frank-Vliet Co..... 47
Franks Chemical Products Co..... 38
Freeport Sulphur Co..... —
Fritzsche Bros., Inc.....48, 51
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills..... 26

General Drug Co..... —
General Dyestuff Corp..... —
General Electric Co..... —
General Plastics, Inc..... —
Gesell, R., & Co., Inc..... 45
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc..... —
Glyco Products Co..... —
Gray, William S., & Co..... 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories..... 50
Greeff, R. W., & Co., Inc..... 43
Gross, A., & Co..... 39
Gruman, J. B. & Co..... 57

Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc..... 39
Harshaw Chemical Co..... 62
Heekin Can Co..... —
Heyden Chemical Corp..... 31
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co..... —
Hochstadter Laboratories..... 50
Holt, C. J., & Co., Inc..... 50
Hooker Electrochemical Co..... —
Hopkins, J. L., & Co..... 47
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... —
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 49

Imperial Oil & Gas Products Corp.... 36
Imperial Paper & Color Corp..... 37
Independent Mfg. Co..... 40
Industrial Consulting Labs., Inc..... 50
Innis, Speiden, & Co..... —
International Pulp Co..... —
International Selling Corp..... 24
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works.. 24

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp..... 29
Jungmann & Co., Inc..... —

Kentucky Color & Chemical Co..... 37
Knight, B. H..... 50
Kopper Co..... 29
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp..... 36

Lake-Spiro-Cohn, Inc..... 50
Laning, E. M., & Co., Inc..... 50
Lavanburg Paint Co..... —
LaWall & Harrisson..... 50
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc..... —
Lueders, George, & Co..... —

Magnetic Pigment Co..... —
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 49
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works..... —
Manion Steel Barrel Co..... —
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc..... —
Mathieu, A. H., & Co..... 1
Merck & Co..... —
Metasap Chemical Co..... 35
Miel, George A..... 50
Minnesota Specialty Co..... —
Molnar Laboratories..... 50
Monsanto Chemical Co..... 42
Munch, James, Co..... 50
Mutual Chemical Company of America. 31

National Lead Co..... —
National Milk Sugar Co., Inc..... 44
National Rosin Oil & Size Co..... —
Natural Products Refining Co..... 31
Neuberg, William, Inc..... 44
Neville Co..... —
New Jersey Zinc Co..... —
New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Niacet Chemicals Corp..... 31
Niagara Alkali Co..... —
N. V. Potash Export My, Inc..... —

Oldbury Electro Chemical Co..... —
Orbis Products Corp..... —
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc..... 50
Osborn, C. J., Co..... 36

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp..... —
Paramet Chemical Corp..... 35
Parsons, M. W..... 44
Pease Laboratories, Inc..... 50
Pellerano, S..... 50
Penick, S. B., & Co..... 46
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co..... —
Pennsylvania Oil Products Refg. Co... 64
Pennsylvania Refining Co..... —
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc..... —
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 23
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp..... —
Polachek, Z. H..... 50
Potash Company of America..... 18
Pressed Steel Tank Co..... 62
Prior Chemical Co..... 1
Procter & Gamble.....39, 44
Protecto-Seal Co., Inc..... —
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co..... —
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc..... 50
Pure Calcium Products Division..... —

Raisch, John E., & Co..... 50
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc..... 21
Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp..... 29
Republic Steel Corp..... 30
Rosenthal, H. H., Co., Inc..... 64
Royster Chemical Works..... 26
Ryland, H. C., Inc..... 49

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc..... 50
St. Joseph Lead Co..... —
Schimmel & Co., Inc..... 49
Schofield-Donald Co., Inc..... —
Schwabacher, S., & Co., Inc..... —
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc..... 50
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc..... 50
Shell Petroleum Co., Inc..... 52
Sherka Chemical Co., Inc..... —
Sherwood Petroleum Co., Inc..... 51
Skelly Oil Co..... 17
Sloman, Ira I..... 50
Smith, Kline & French Laboratories.... —
Snell, Foster D., Inc..... 50
Solvay Sales Corp..... —
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc..... 64
Sonnenschein, E., Co..... 29
Standard Alcohol Co..... 36
Standard Electric Time Co..... —
Standard Ultramarine Co..... 37
Starlight Refining Co..... 51
Stauffer Chemical Co..... 24
Stillwell & Gladding..... 50
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp..... 38
Sun Oil Co..... —
Sunola Trading Corp..... 40
Synthetic Products Co., Inc..... 37

Taintor Trading Co..... —
Tamms Silica Co..... 38
Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co.. 29
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc..... 55
Thornton, The F. C., Co., Inc..... —
Thurston & Braidich..... 47
Titanium Pigment Corp..... —
Todd, A. M., Co..... —
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 24

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp..... —
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Sales Co., Inc. —
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc..... —
United States Potash Co..... —

Vanderbilt, R. T., Co..... —
Victor Chemical Works..... 26
Viking Distributing Co..... 49
Vitro Manufacturing Co..... —
Vlacos, Perry, Co..... 50
Vorce, L. D..... 50

Wah Chang Trading Corp..... 40
Warner Chemical Co..... —
Wecoline Products, Inc..... 40
Weiss & Downs, Inc..... 50
White Tar Co. of N. J., Inc..... 29
Wiley & Co., Inc..... 50
Will & Baumer Candle Co..... —
Williams, C. K., & Co..... 36
Wilson & Bennett Mfg. Co..... —
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc..... —
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J..... 39
Wolf, Jacques, & Co..... —
Wood Preserving Corp..... 29

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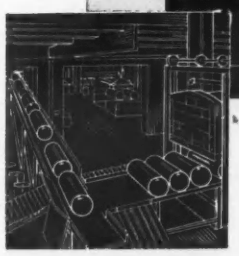

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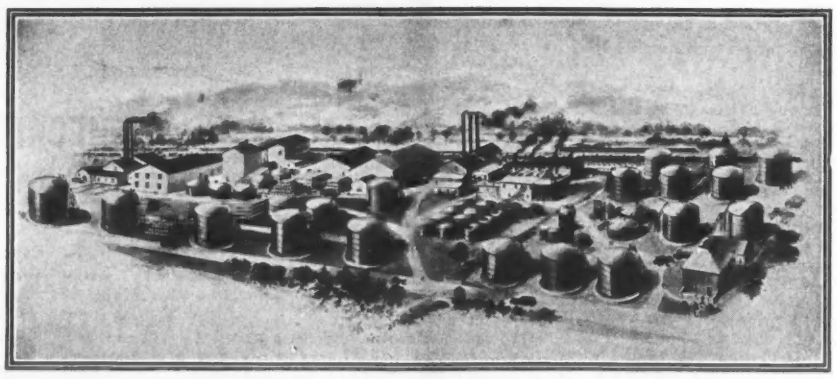

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